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JOCELYN BURT

Patterns for Weaving

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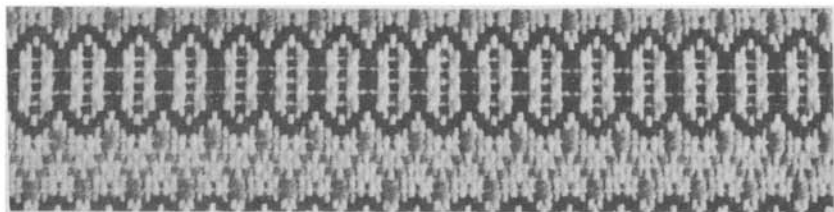
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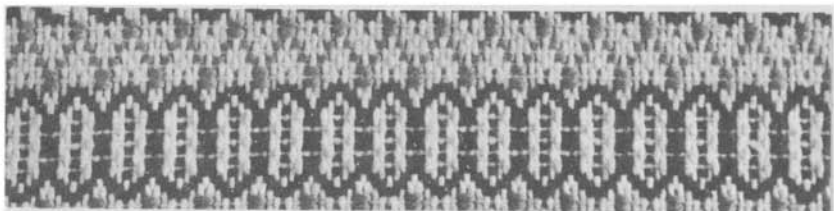
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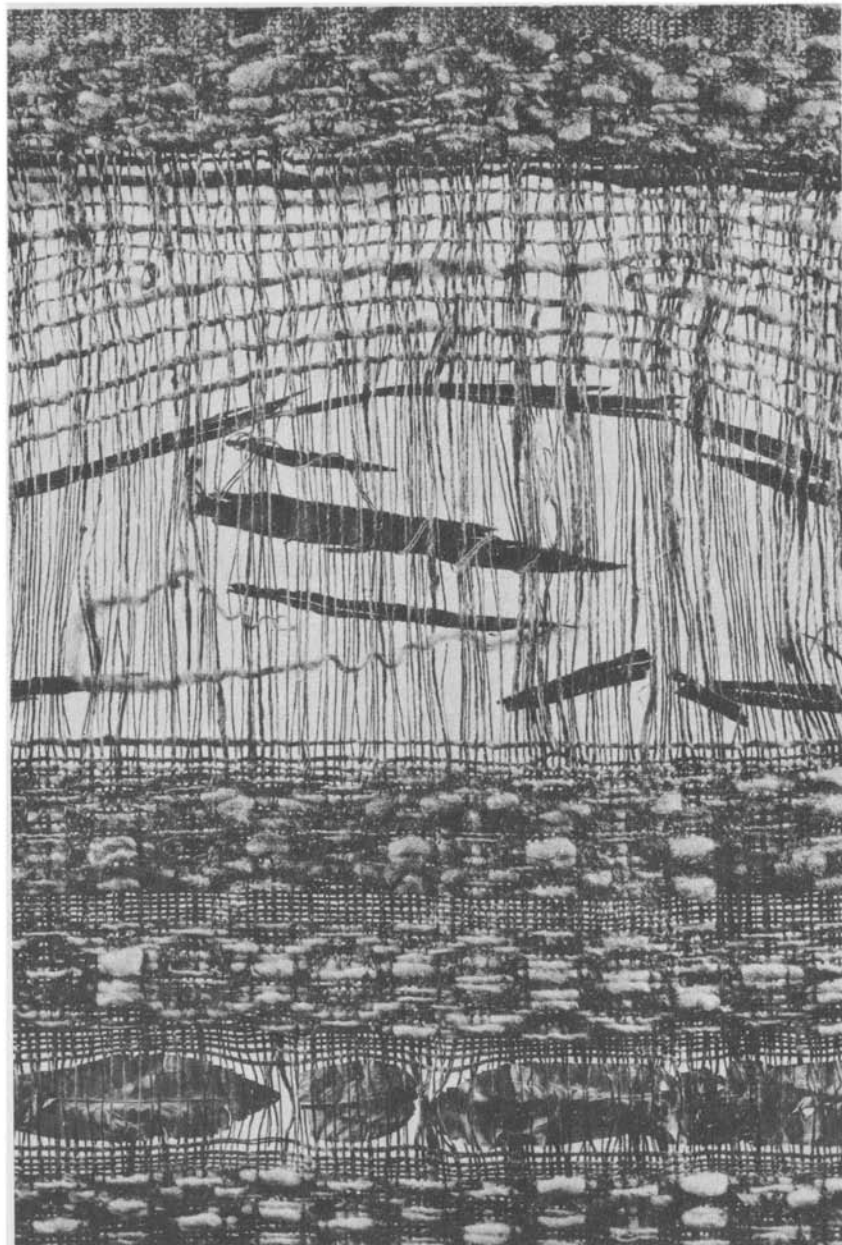


Fig. 1 *An old peasant weave and modern design in a contemporary wall hanging hand-woven by Val Marks.*

PATTERNS AND DESIGN

Working out patterns and designs for weaving is an enjoyable and essential part of the craft. They can be created with different threading plans for the shafts, by the use of different colours and textures of yarns, and by varying the position of the weft thread.

Over the centuries many lovely patterns have been handed down from generation to generation and are still popular and in use today. The origins of most of them are vague or lost in history, but some are known to date back as far as the Viking days in Scandinavia—for example, the traditional Swedish Lace weave (see Figure 19a). The names of the patterns are fascinating, often giving one some insight into their origins and uses. In many cases, the basic patterns have remained the same, but the presentation and choice of yarn have changed according to the moods of the various periods.

From one basic weave countless variations can be created, and the old patterns are taking on new dimensions with modern creativity and materials. Weavers are using their imaginations more freely than ever before, combining modern weaving techniques with new materials to create amazing effects. Imaginative wall hangings, mobiles, and decorative objects are typical examples of their work and are becoming increasingly popular. At the same time, weavers still take great pleasure in making articles such as mats, rugs, runners, cushions, and covers.

POINTS ABOUT THE PATTERNS

The following collection of patterns is intended to help the weaver choose a design for a particular article. The range of patterns includes those most suitable for students to use in working samplers. Also, looking at one pattern will often inspire new ideas and variations. The weaver may wish to use only a section of the pattern draft or weft for the design, or build on to the one given.

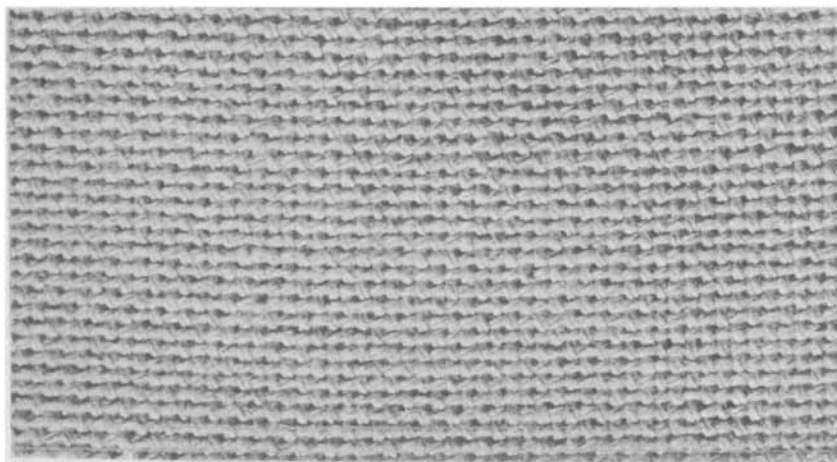


Fig.2 *Tabby (plain) weave—the basis for all weaves.*

The different types of yarn and the denting of the reed are stated in the instructions only as points of interest and for reference to the illustrations—*they do not necessarily have to be followed*. Weavers may use any yarn or denting which they consider suitable.

Each pattern draft represents only one repeat. Each set of lever instructions represents only one repeat of pattern. Only one selvedge of 4 threads is shown. Each filled in square of the block represents a thread.

All pattern drafts given here have the 4th shaft at the bottom line of the block, and the 1st shaft at the top. If you thread your loom from the back, you will find this easy to follow as the 4th shaft on any loom is the back one and the 1st shaft is the one nearest the reed. However, if you prefer to thread the loom from the front, simply turn the draft upside down when copying out the plan to pin on the loom, otherwise, the pattern shown in the illustration will be on the underside of the work.

For simplicity in the weaving instructions the word "thread" is abbreviated to "th."

HINTS FOR WEAVING PATTERNS

- It is important to beat the weft evenly so that the patterns will not vary in size throughout the fabric. This will also occur if the tension is not even.
- Patterns may vary in size if the woven work is not wound on every few inches.
- Check the work constantly for mistakes. Sometimes they can be very small but even the smallest mistake in a pattern can spoil the work.
- It is easier to follow the lever instructions if you write them down in a vertical column on a piece of paper. You can pin this paper to the castle (front top bar) of the loom where you can see it easily. Then, you will be less likely to make a mistake in the change of shed.

PATTERNS FOR 2-SHAFT LOOMS

Many of the designs woven on a 2-shaft loom are obtained simply by using different arrangements of light, dark, thick, and thin threads in the warp and weft. Often, a different pattern is produced on the underside. All kinds of designs can be worked on a 2-shaft loom, ranging from simple plaids for skirt lengths to complicated designs for wall hangings.

Note: In the following instructions the shed is automatically changed with each row.

ONE'S AND TWO'S

Warp: Single woollen yarn—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 1 dark th.; 2 light ths.

Warp ends per inch: 15.

Reed: 15.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern 1 (see Figure 3a)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

Top pattern—2 rows with light th.; 2 rows with dark th.

Middle pattern—1 row with dark th.; 1 row with light th.

Bottom pattern—1 row with dark th.; 2 rows with light th.

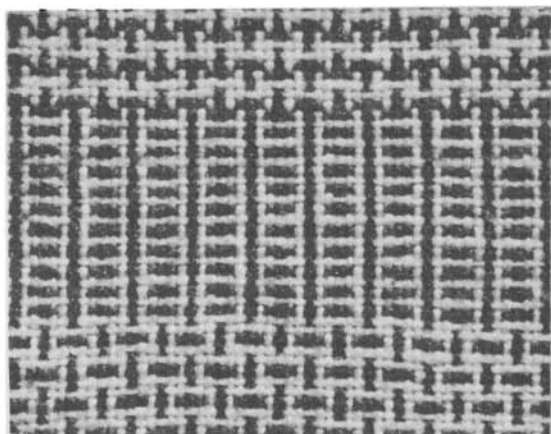


Fig. 3a *One's and Two's—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 3b)

Weft: Light th. of warp. .
2-fold wool—dark colour.

To Weave

1 row with double dark th.
3 rows with light th.

Pattern 3 (see Figure 3c)

Weft: Dark th. of warp.
2-fold wool—dark and light.

To Weave

1 row with dark warp yarn th.,
1 row with double 2-fold dark th.,
1 row with dark warp yarn th.,
1 row with double 2-fold light th.,
1 row with dark warp yarn th.,
1 row with double 2-fold light th.

Top border is plain weave with dark warp yarn th.

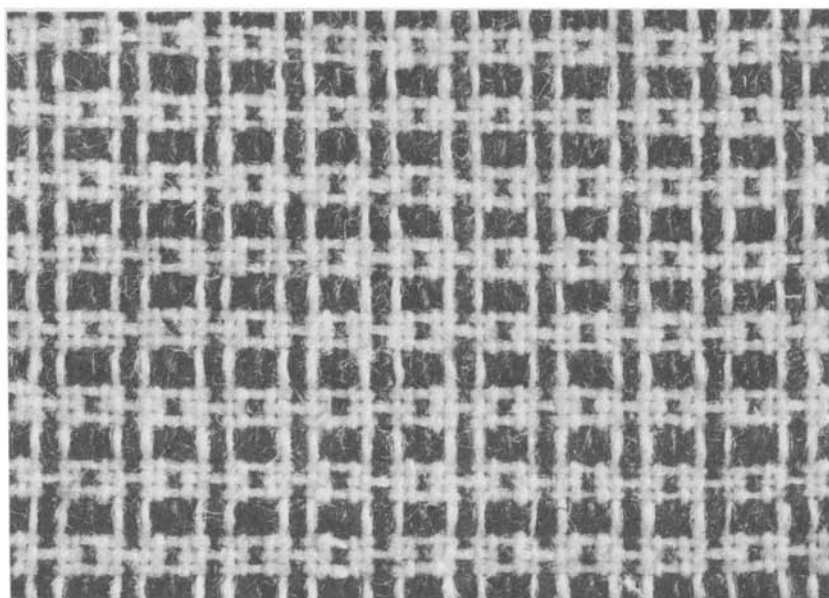


Fig. 3b *One's and Two's—pattern 2.*

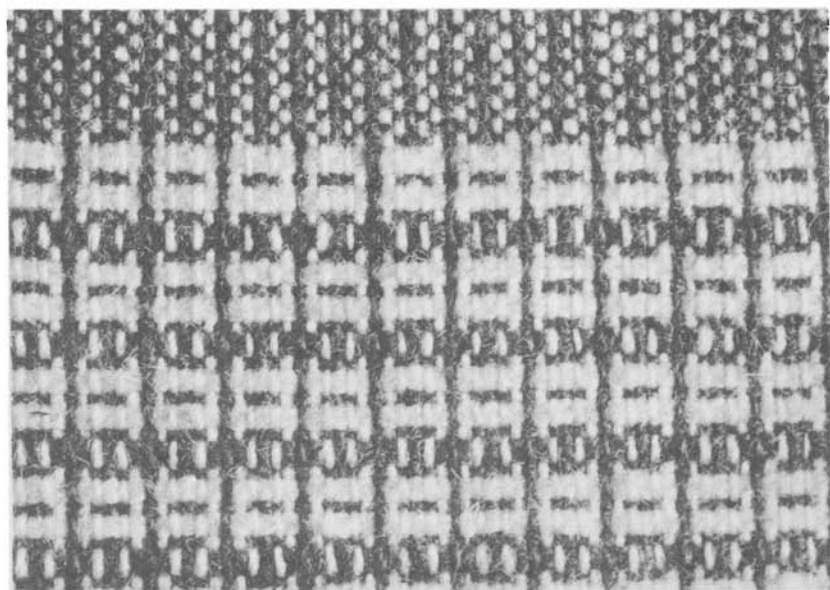


Fig. 3c *One's and Two's—pattern 3.*

FOUR'S AND FOUR'S

Warp: Tweed yarn—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 4 dark ths.; 4 light ths.

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern 1 (see Figure 4a)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

1 row with light th.,

1 row with dark th.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 4b)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

1 row with light th.,

3 rows with dark th.,

1 row with light th.,

1 row with dark th.,

2 rows with light th.,

1 row with dark th.

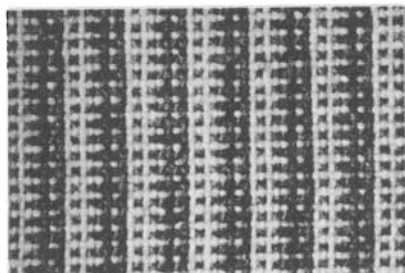


Fig. 4a *Four's and Four's—pattern 1.*

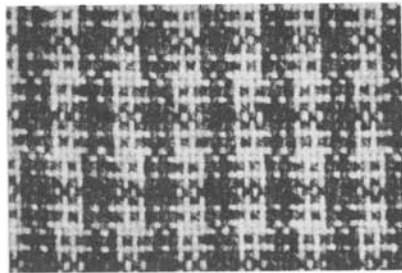


Fig. 4b *Four's and Four's—pattern 2.*

BASKET WEAVE

This old and popular design is particularly attractive in rugs and bathmats when thick weft threads and large squares are used. The size of the square is determined by the number of warp threads in each block (see warping plan below). For the best effect use contrasting colours.

Warp: 3-fold cotton—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 1 dark th., }
1 light th. } x 10

1 light th., }
1 dark th. } x 10

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern 1 (see Figure 5a)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

1 row with dark th., }
1 row with light th. } x 10

1 row with light th., }
1 row with dark th. } x 10

Pattern 2 (see Figure 5b)

Weft: Same as in Figure 5a.

To Weave

2 rows with dark th.,

1 row with double light th.

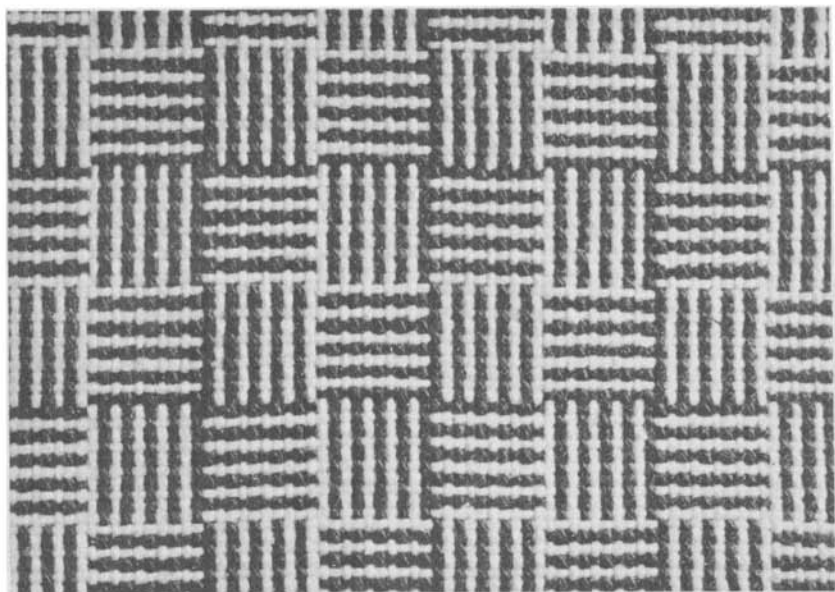


Fig. 5a *Basket weave—pattern 1.*

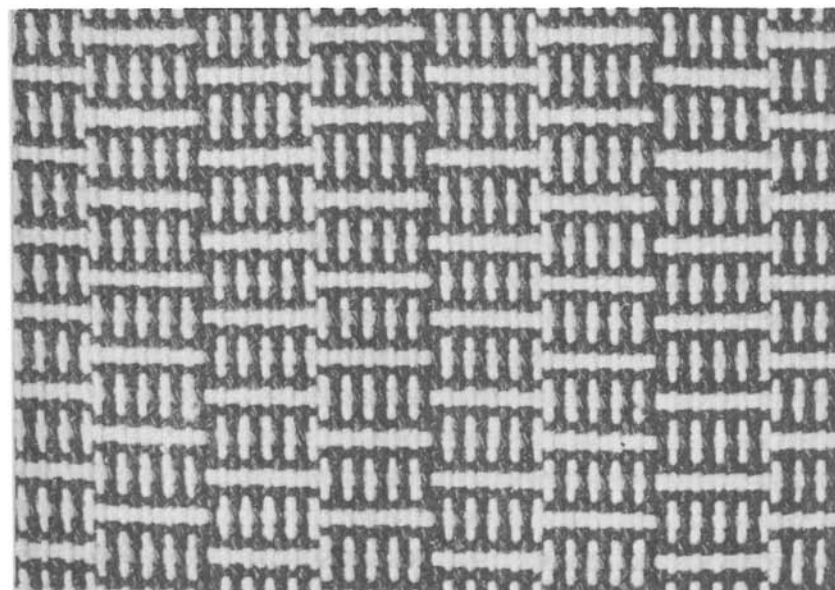


Fig. 5b *Basket weave—pattern 2.*

TWO'S AND TWO'S

Warp: 4/3's plied cotton—light colour.

3-fold cotton—dark colour.

Warping order: 2 light ths. (4/3's cotton); 2 dark ths. (3-fold cotton).

Warp ends per inch: 10.

Reed: 10.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern 1 (see Figure 6a)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

Top pattern—1 row with double dark th.; 1 row with double light th.

Second pattern—double dark ths. in every row.

Third pattern—single light th. in every row.

Bottom pattern—1 row with single light th., followed by triple dark th. in every row.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 6b)

Weft: 2-fold wool—dark colour.

4/3's plied cotton—light colour.

To Weave

1 row with triple dark th.,

1 row with triple light th.

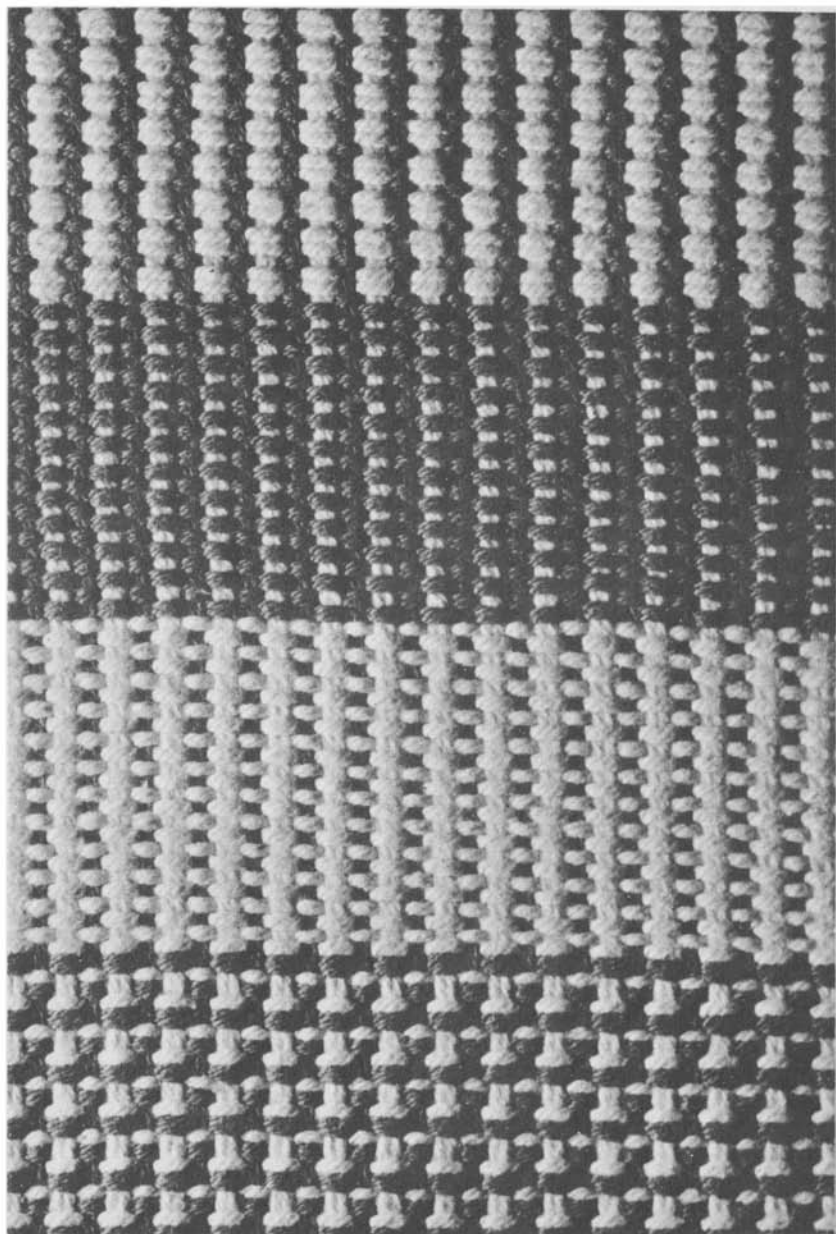


Fig. 6a *Two's and Two's—pattern 1.*

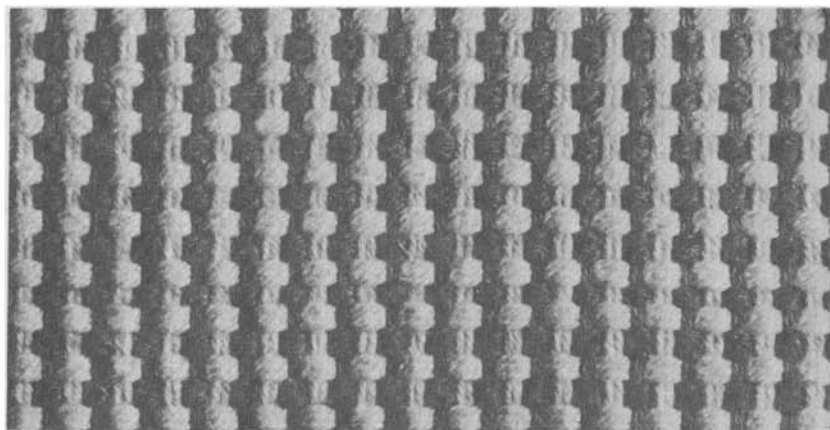


Fig. 6b *Two's and Two's—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 6c)

Weft: Same as in Figure 6b.

To Weave

1 row with triple light th., followed by 1 dark th.,

1 row with triple light th.,

1 row with triple dark th., followed by 1 light th.,

1 row with double light th.

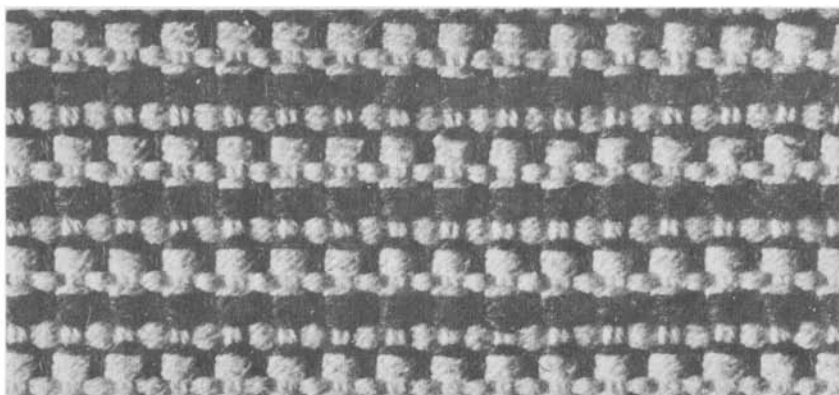


Fig. 6c *Two's and Two's—pattern 3.*

CORDED WARP

Warp: 3-fold cotton—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 1 light th.; 2 dark ths.; 2 light ths.; 3 dark ths.; 4 light ths.; 4 dark ths.; 4 light ths.; 3 dark ths.; 2 light ths.; 2 dark ths.

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

X = LIGHT TH.

■ = DARK TH.



Fig. 7 Corded warp pattern draft.

Pattern 1 (see Figure 7a)

Weft: Light th., same as for warp.

To Weave

All rows with light th.

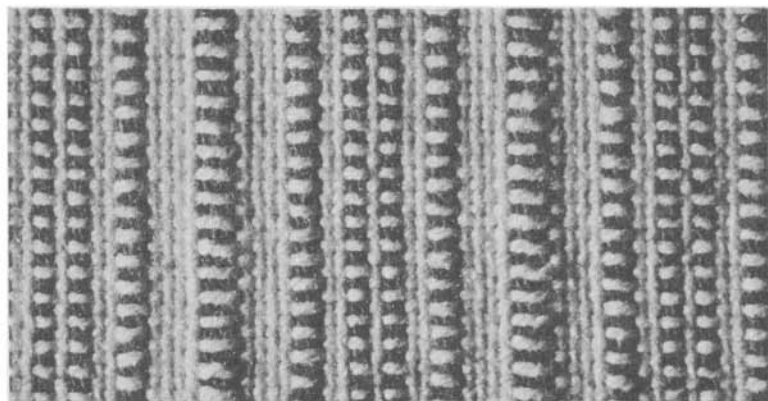


Fig. 7a Corded warp—pattern 1.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 7b)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

1 row with treble dark th.,

4 rows with dark th.,**

1 row with light th.,

1 row with dark th.,

1 row with light th.,

1 row with dark th.,*

1 row with treble light th.

Return from * to top**.

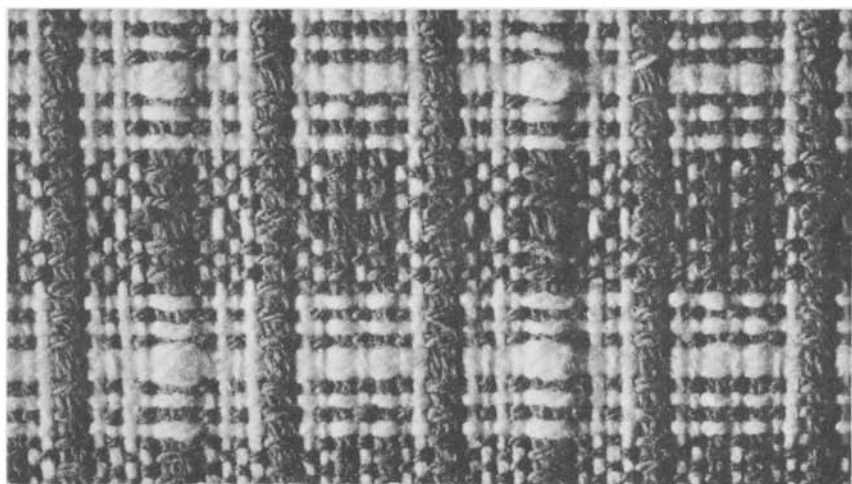


Fig. 7b *Corded warp—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 7c)

Weft: Same as in Figure 7b.

To Weave

1 row with light th.,

2 rows with dark th.

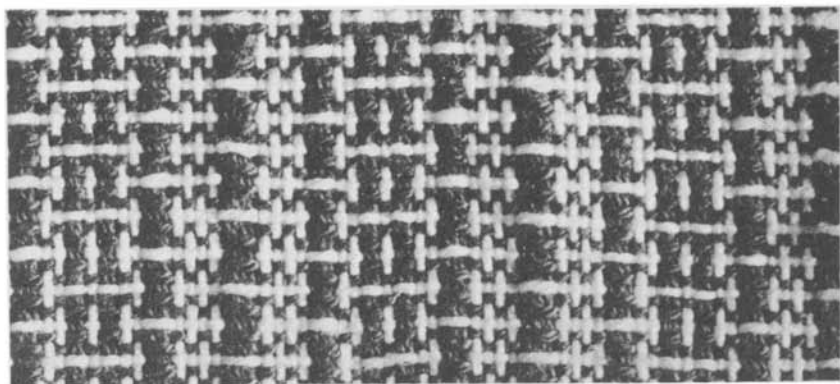


Fig. 7c *Corded warp—pattern 3.*

Figure 7d shows knots of 6-fold wool tied around groups of the dark warp threads.

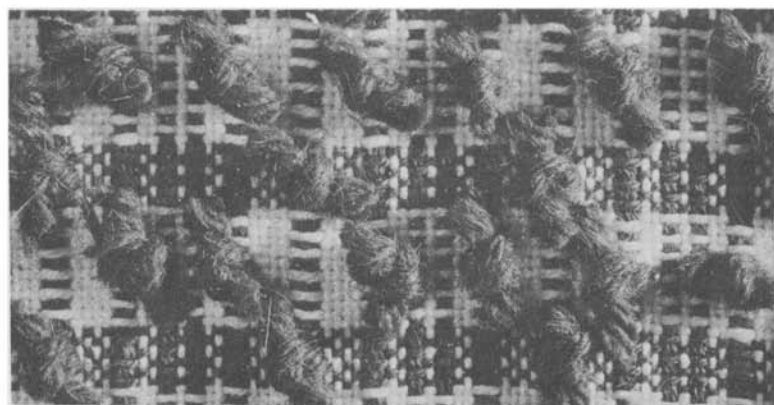


Fig. 7d *Corded warp—pattern 4.*

SPACED WARP

Figure 8 shows an example of spaced warp. In this sampler the denting varies from 28 threads per inch (the closely woven sections) to 5 threads per inch (the loosely woven sections).

In making this design a certain number of dents are left empty. The threading of the shafts is as normal. In the weaving, the spacing of the weft threads is determined by the degree of beating.

Spaced warp is particularly effective in wall hangings, fine curtains, place-mats, and table-cloths.

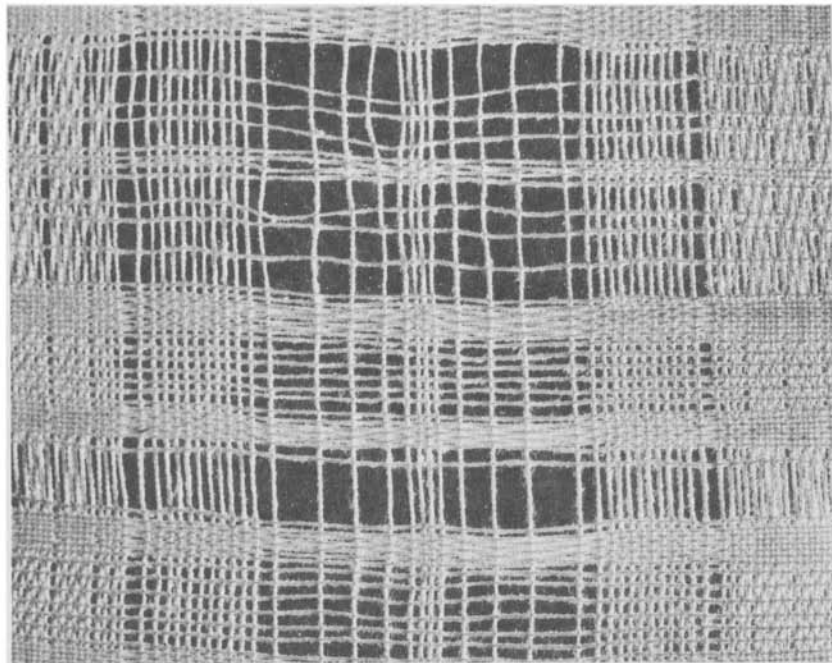


Fig. 8 *Spaced warp.*

TWILLS

Twill is a basic weave for the 4—shaft loom and from it many patterns are derived. Twill has been used in a wide variety of fabrics for centuries and is still popular today. When weaving twill patterns, make sure that the end thread of the selvedge is caught in each row of weft—sometimes it can be left out. Plain weave (tabby) is made by using levers 1 & 2 and 3 & 4 alternately.

BASIC TWILL

This can run either to the left or right.

Warp: 3/6's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Weft: 8 ply dark wool.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1.

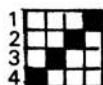


Fig. 9 *Basic twill pattern draft.*

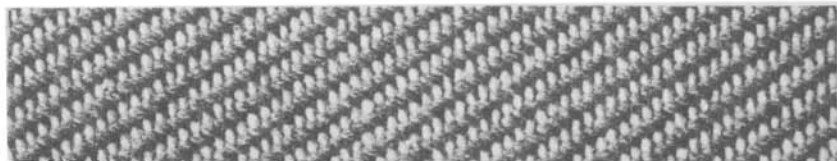


Fig. 9a *Basic twill—pattern 1.*

BROKEN TWILL

Weft: 5 ply wool—light colour.
2-fold wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 1, with dark th.; 2, with light th.; 4, with dark th.; 3, with light th.

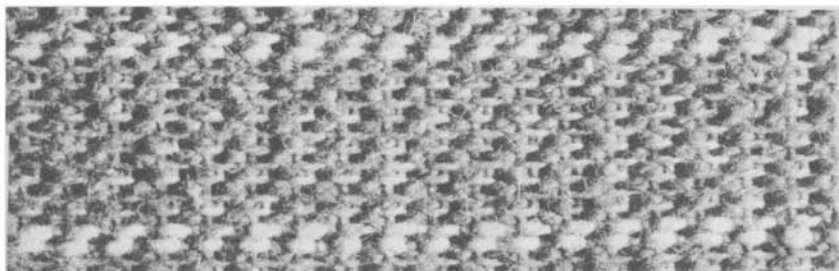


Fig. 9b *Broken twill—pattern 2.*

HOPSACK

Weft: 9/3's cotton—2 contrasting colours.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 3 & 4. Alternate each row with 2 contrasting colours.

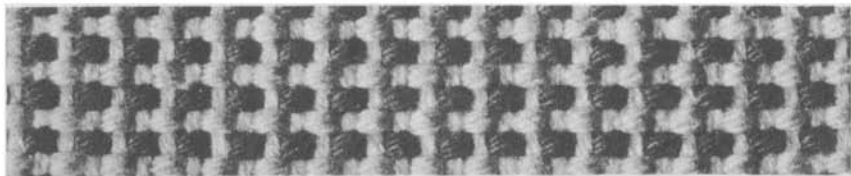


Fig. 9c *Hopsack.*

GOOSE-EYE

Warp: Same as basic twill (see Figure 9a).
Weft: 5 ply wool.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1, 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1,
1 & 2, 2 & 3, 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3, 1 & 2,
1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3, 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4.

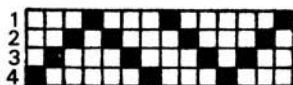


Fig. 10 *Goose-eye pattern draft.*

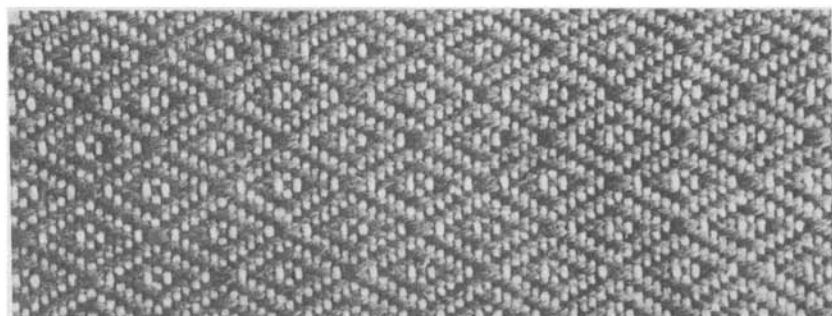


Fig. 10a *Goose-eye.*

A VARIATION

Weft: 2-fold wool.

3/6's cotton (same as warp).

From * to ** do 1 row of tabby with cotton th. between every row of pattern (wool).

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2;

repeat x 2.

2 & 3*, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4,
1 & 2 with double th. x 8,

1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3, 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3**,
1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4;

repeat last 4 rows x 2.

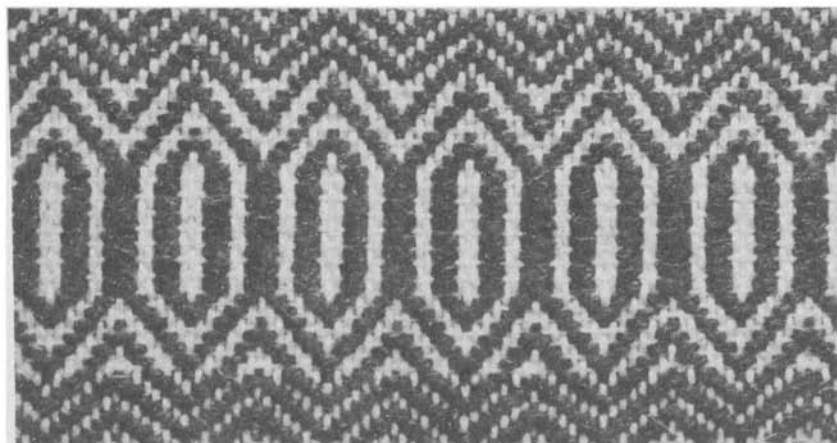


Fig. 10b *Goose-eye Variation.*

A TWILL VARIATION (see colour plate 3)

Warp: 6/12's cotton—natural colour.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Weft: 6-fold wool—tan, orange, and yellow.

3-fold cotton—dark and light brown.

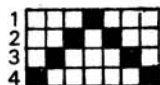


Fig. 10x *Twill Variation pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: 2, with tan wool double th.,
 4, with dark brown cotton th.,
 2, with tan wool double th.,
 1 & 3, with light brown cotton th.;
 repeat with orange wool, then again with
 yellow wool.

HOUND'S TOOTH

Warp: Tweed yarn—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 4 dark ths.; 4 light ths.

Warp ends per inch: 15.

Reed: 15.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.



Fig. 11 *Hound's Tooth pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 11a)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1;

Light th.—1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1.

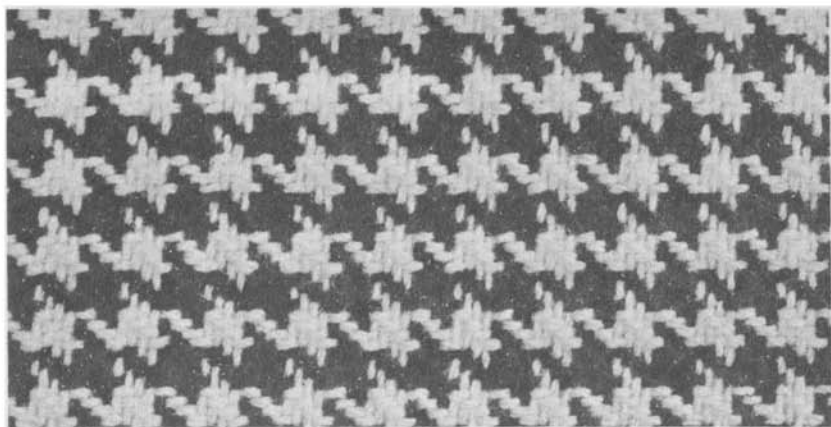


Fig. 11a *Hound's Tooth—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 11b)

Weft: Light th. of warp.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2,
2 & 3.

Pattern 3 (see Figure 11c)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—1 & 2; dark th.—2 & 3;
Light th.—3 & 4; light th.—4 & 1.

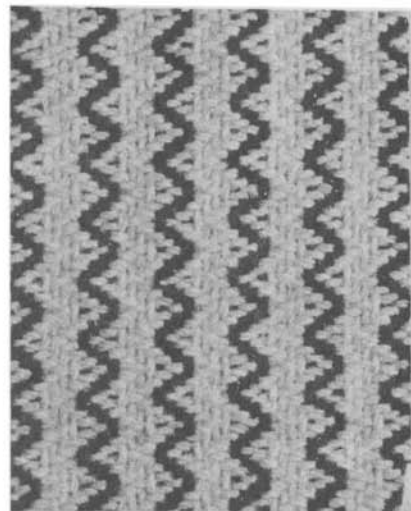


Fig. 11b *Hound's Tooth—pattern 2.*

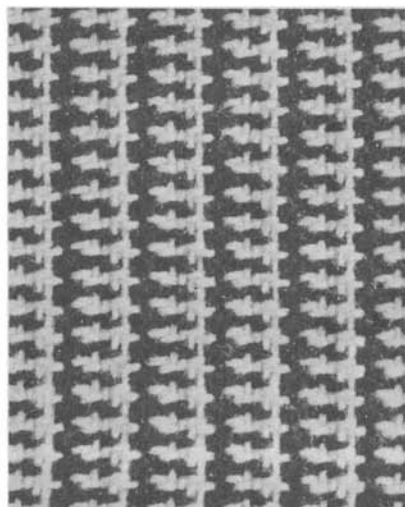


Fig. 11c *Hound's Tooth—pattern 3.*

Pattern 4 (see Figure 11d)

Weft: Same as the warp.

To Weave

Levers: Light th.—1 & 2; dark th.—2 & 3; light th.—
1 & 2; dark th.—1 & 4; light th.—3 & 4; dark th.—
2 & 3; light th.—3 & 4; dark th.—1 & 4.

Pattern 5 (see Figure 11e)

Weft: Light th. of warp.
Dark bouclé wool.

To Weave

Levers: Bouclé th.—1 & 2; bouclé th.—2 & 3; bouclé th.—3 & 4; light th.—1 & 3; light th.—2 & 4; light th.—1 & 3.

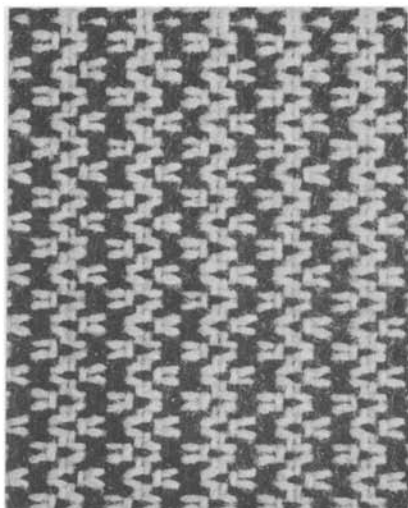


Fig. 11d *Hound's Tooth—pattern 4.*



Fig. 11e *Hound's Tooth—pattern 5.*

EUROPEAN TRADITIONAL AND PEASANT WEAVES

The following European patterns are only a few of the weaves that have been inherited by many generations over hundreds of years. Most of these patterns originated in northern and central Europe and form the basis for many modern designs.

Patterns incorporating a wide variety of yarns are most attractive for cushion covers, place mats, table runners, covers, kitchen articles, borders, decorative fabrics, stoles, baby rugs, and "patchwork" rugs. They can also be featured in wall hangings.

Many of the weaves have one row of tabby between every row of pattern. Usually, thread the same as the warp is used for the tabby, which acts as a binder and strengthens the fabric. It also enhances the design. When a binder is needed, make sure that the tabby rows alternate correctly. Tabby is woven by using levers 1 & 3, 2 & 4, except in some linen weaves.

ROSEPATH

Warp: 6/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 20.

Reed: 10.

Denting: 2 ths. per dent.

Pattern draft: 8 ths. in 1 pattern.



Fig. 12 *Rosepath pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 12a)

Wet: 5 ply wool—2 contrasting colours.
3/12's cotton as a binding th.

To Weave

One row of tabby with the cotton th. is done between every row of pattern, except where specified.

Levers: Light th.—2 & 3 x 2; 3 & 4; 1 & 4; 1 & 2 x 2.

Dark th.—(no tabby rows between * and **)

2 & 3*; 3 & 4; 1 & 4; 1 & 2**. 1 & 2 x 4. 1 & 2*;

1 & 4; 3 & 4; 2 & 3**.

Light th.—1 & 2 x 2; 1 & 4; 3 & 4; 2 & 3 x 2.

Dark th.—1 & 2*; 1 & 4; 3 & 4; 2 & 3**. 2 & 3 x 4.

2 & 3*; 3 & 4; 4 & 1; 1 & 2**.

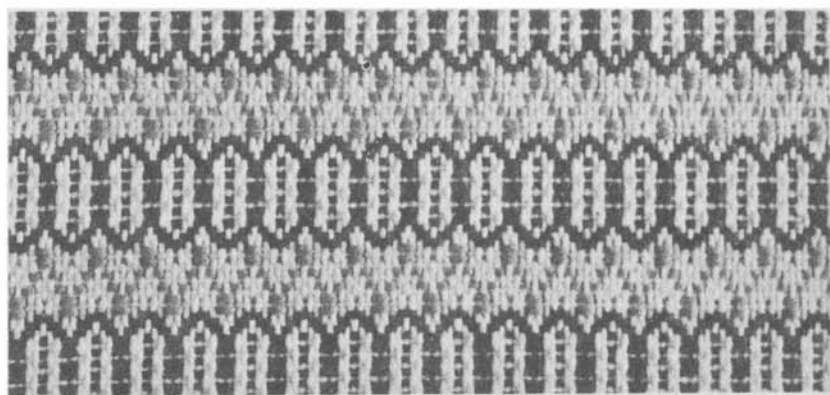


Fig. 12a Rosepath—pattern 1.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 12b)

Wet: 12 ply wool—2 contrasting colours.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—2 & 3, 3 & 4, 2 & 3.

Light th.—1 & 2, 1 & 4, 1 & 2.

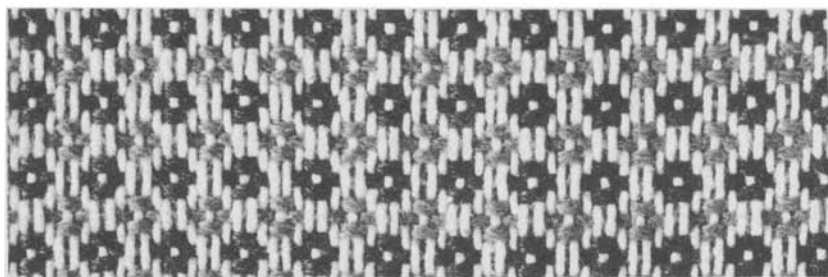


Fig. 12b *Rosepath—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 12c)

Weft: 8 ply wool—dark colour.
5 ply wool—light colour.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2.
Light th.—1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2.
Dark th.—2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2.
Light th.—2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3.



Fig. 12c *Rosepath—pattern 3.*

MONK'S BELT (see colour plate 8)

All Monk's Belt weaves given here have a binder thread between *every* row of pattern (this is *not* shown in the pattern lever instructions). The binder thread used is the same as the warp.

Warp: 6/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 32 ths. in 1 pattern.



SELV Fig. 13 *Monk's Belt pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 13a)

Weft: 5 ply wool—2 contrasting colours.

Double th. used in each row.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—3 & 4 x 8.

Light th.—3 & 4 x 3.

3 rows of tabby with binder th.

Light th.—3 & 4 x 4.

Dark th.—1 & 2 x 4*.

Light th.—3 & 4 x 1.

Return from * to beginning.

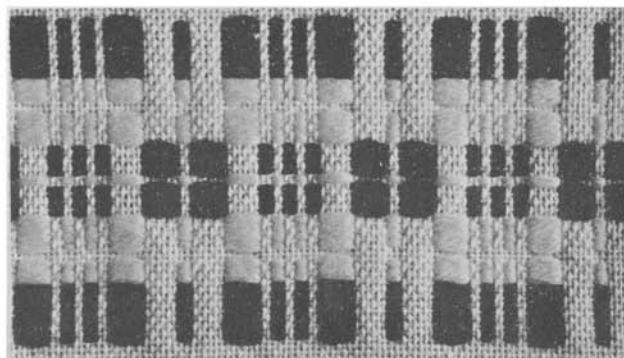


Fig. 13a *Monk's Belt—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 13b)

Weft: 4 ply cotton.

To Weave

Levers: 3 & 4, 1 & 2 x 5; 3 & 4, 2 & 3 with double th.
x 3; 1 & 4 with double th. x 3.



Fig. 13b *Monk's Belt—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 13c)

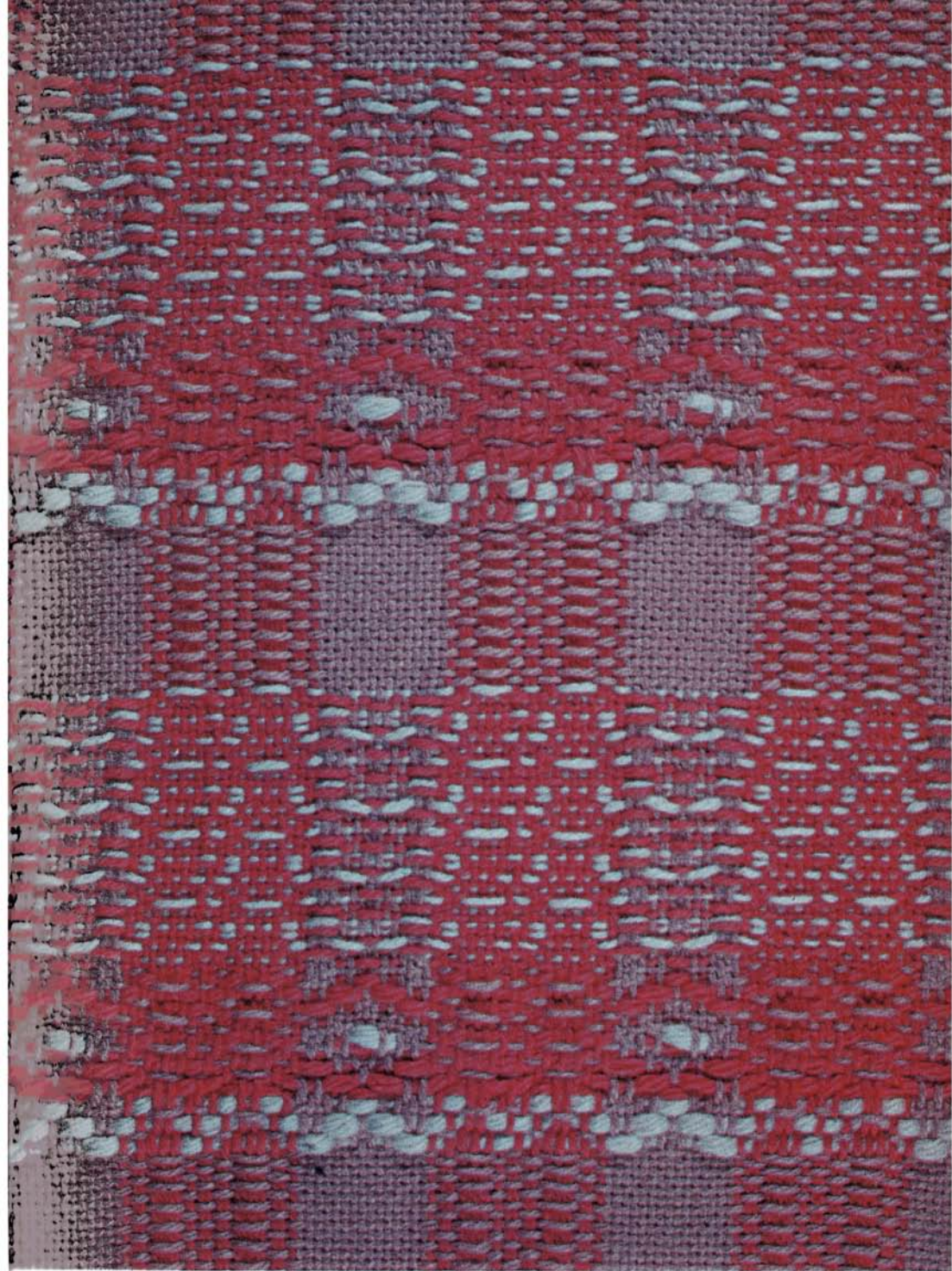
Weft: 8 ply wool.

To Weave

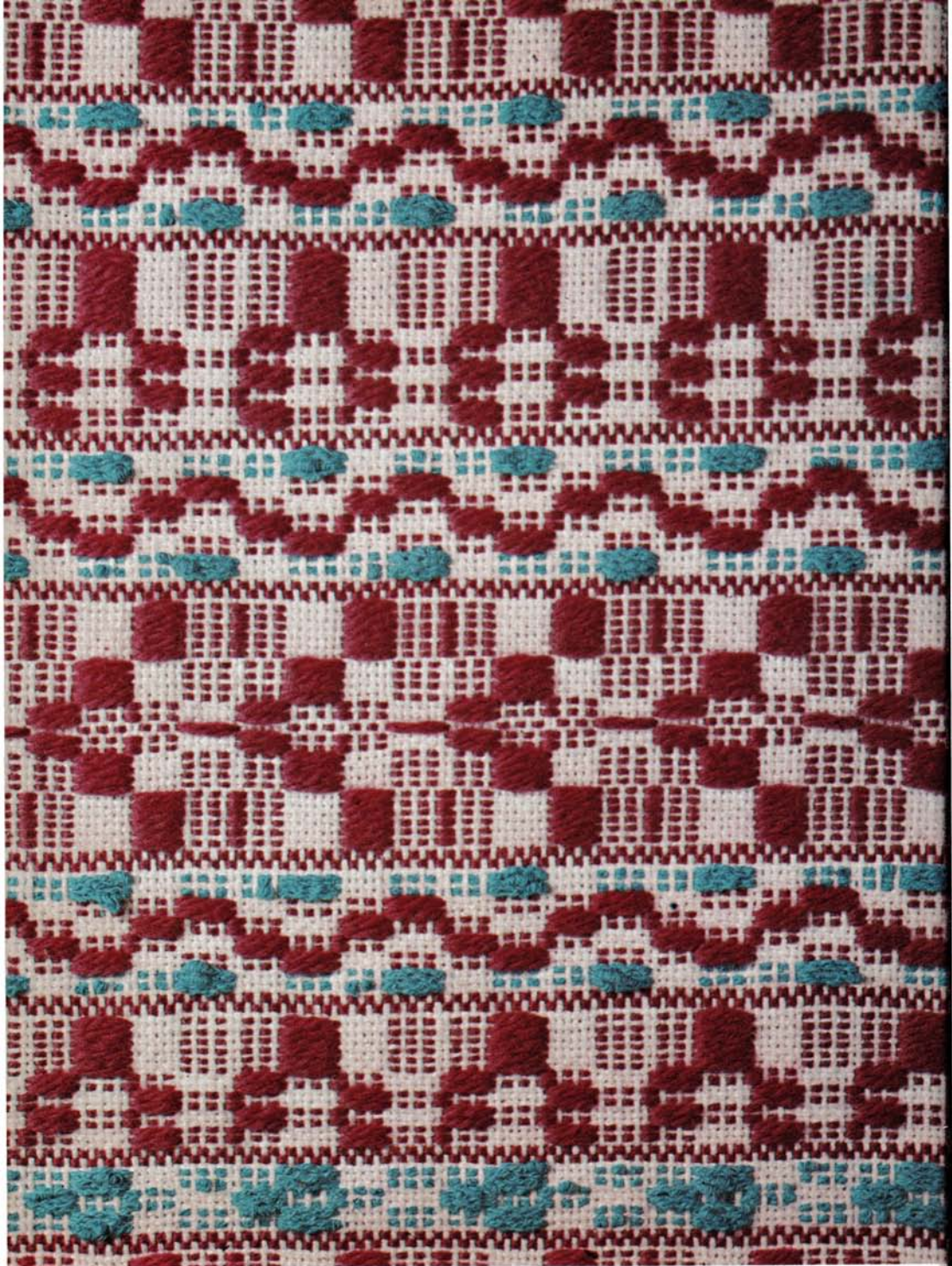
Levers: 1 & 2 x 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4.



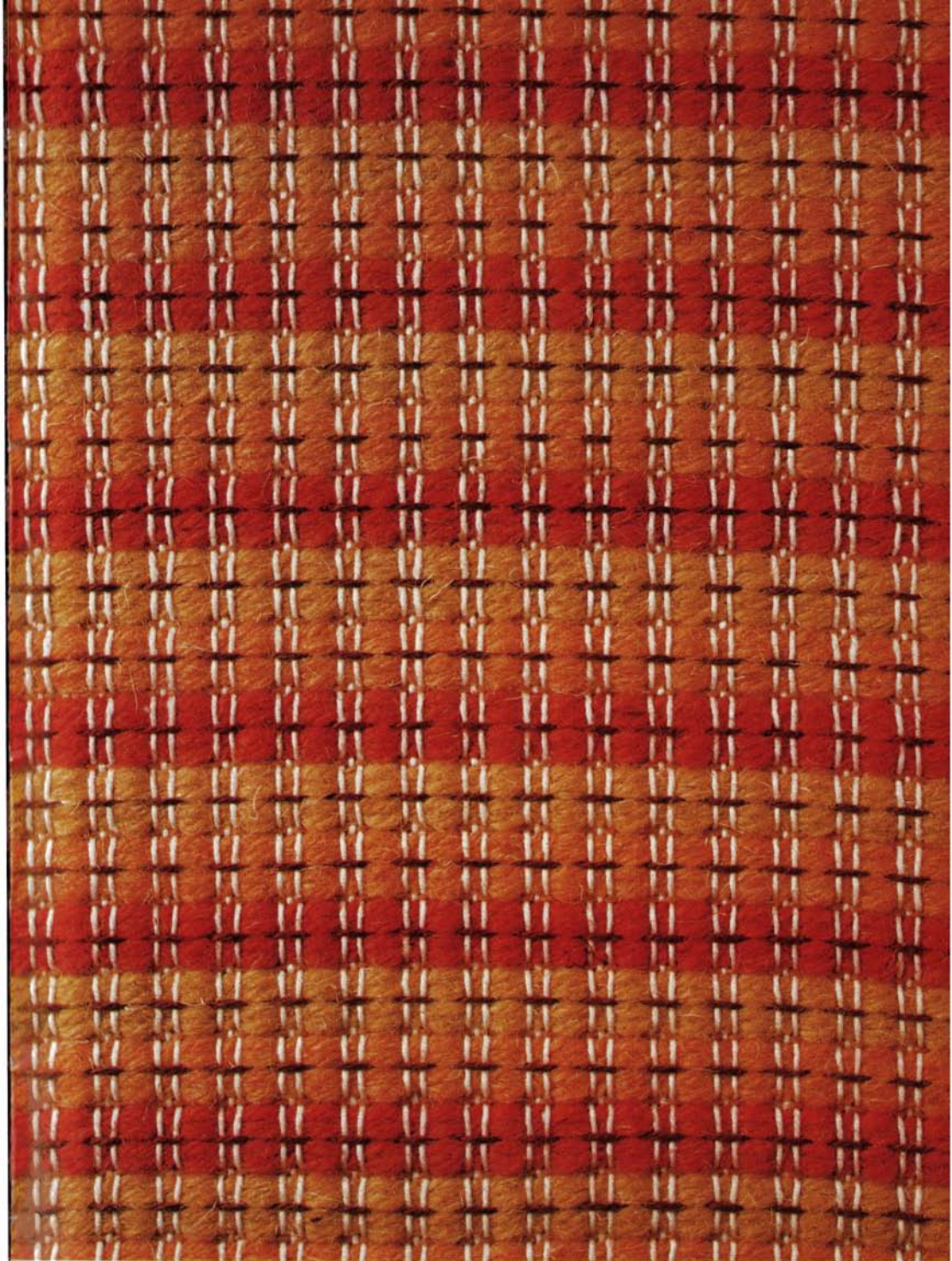
Fig. 13c *Monk's Belt—pattern 3.*



Colour plate 1 *Galah Feathers—Australian design (see page 59).*



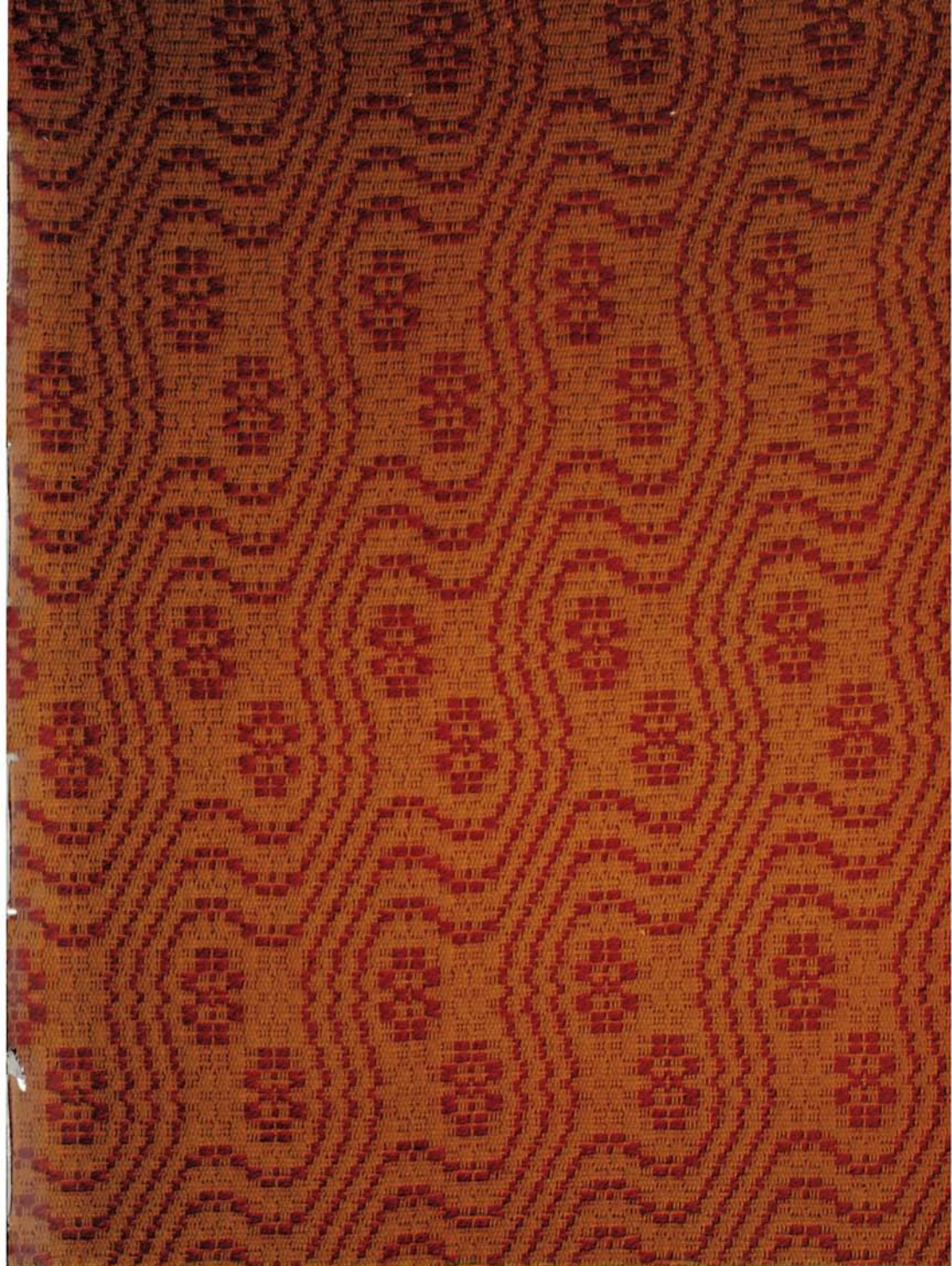
Colour plate 2 *Turkey Foot — European peasant weave (see page 39).*



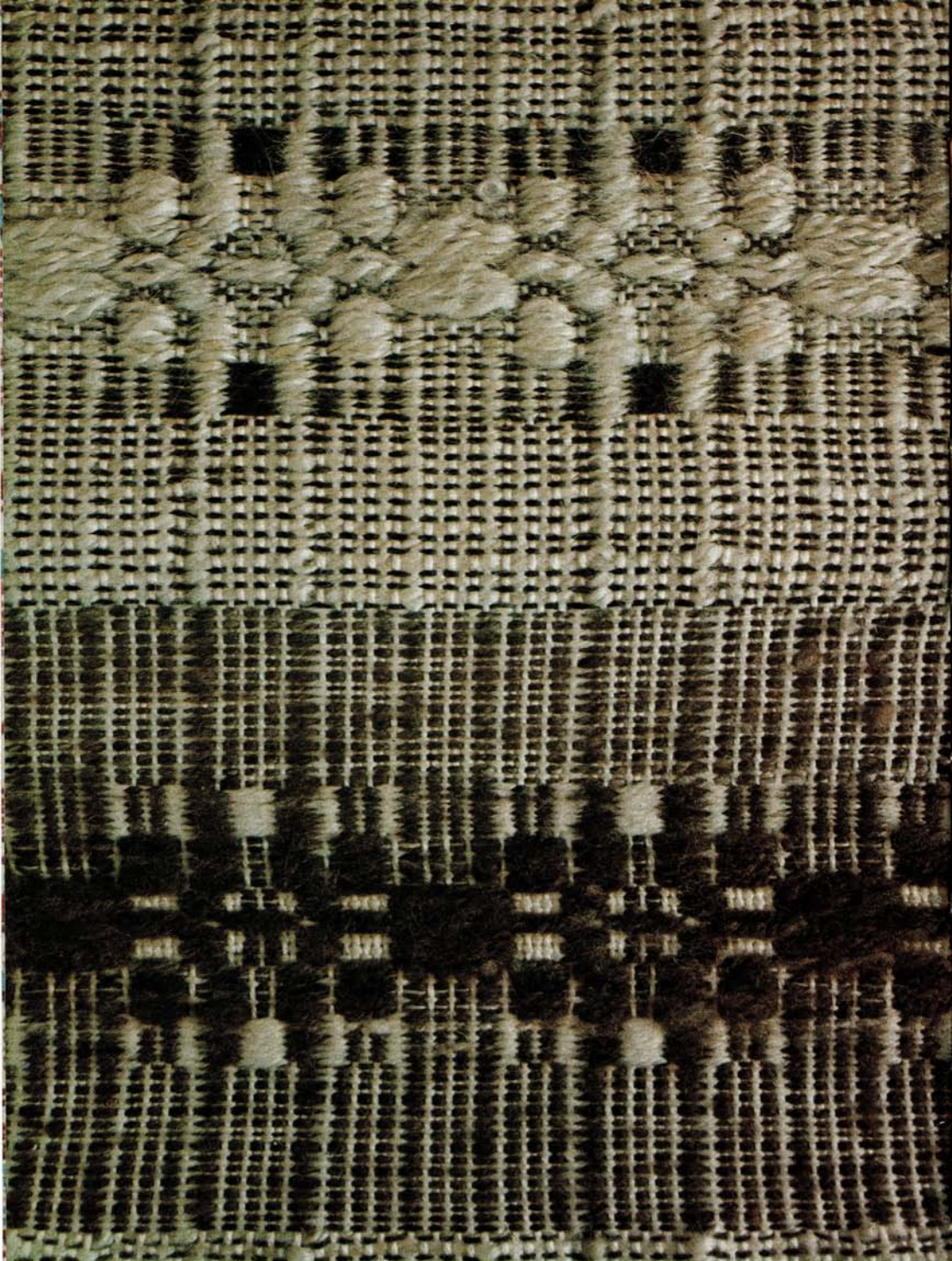
Colour plate 3 *A twill variation (see page 22).*



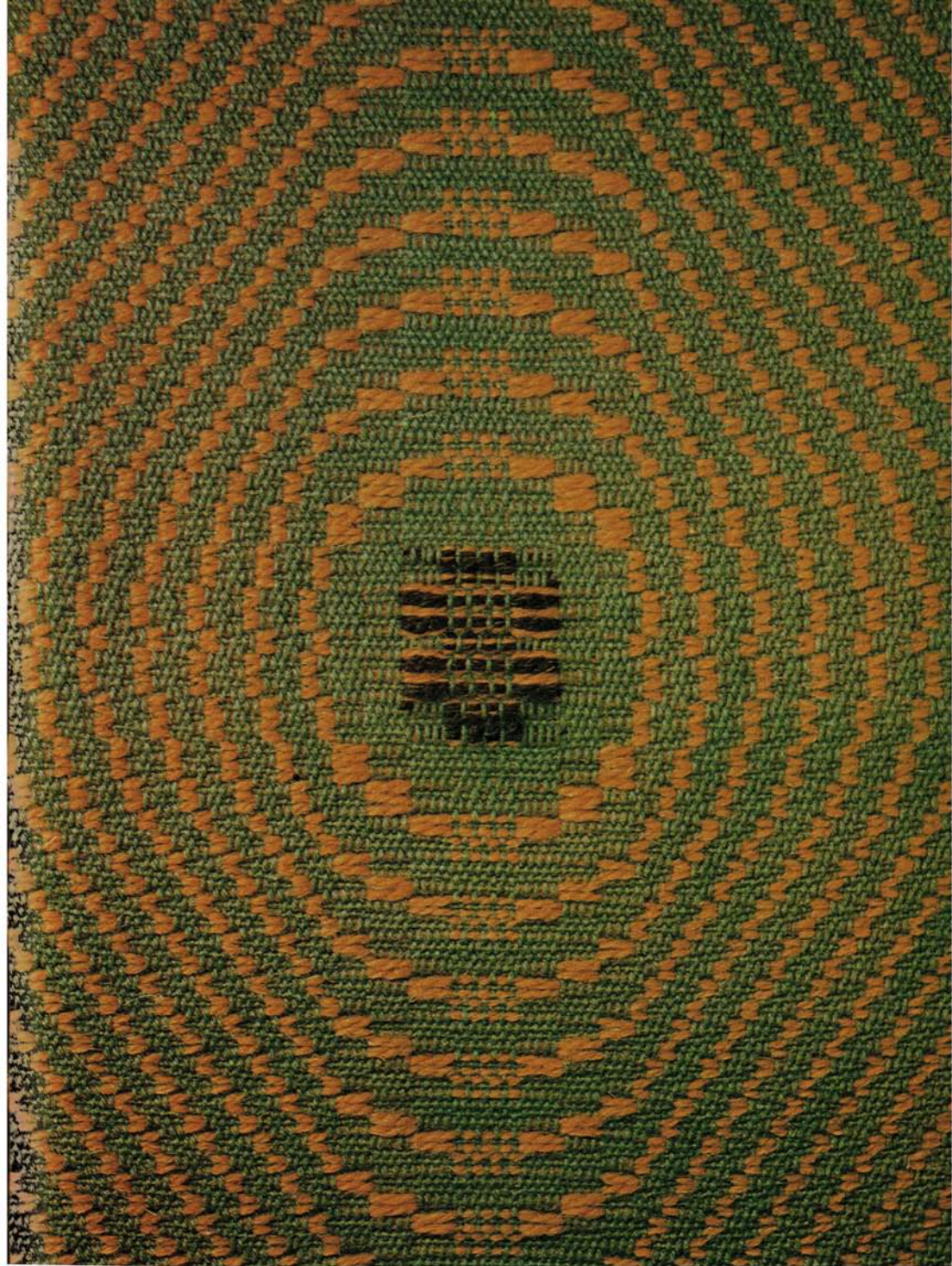
Colour plate 4 *Russian Diaper—European peasant weave (see page 45).*



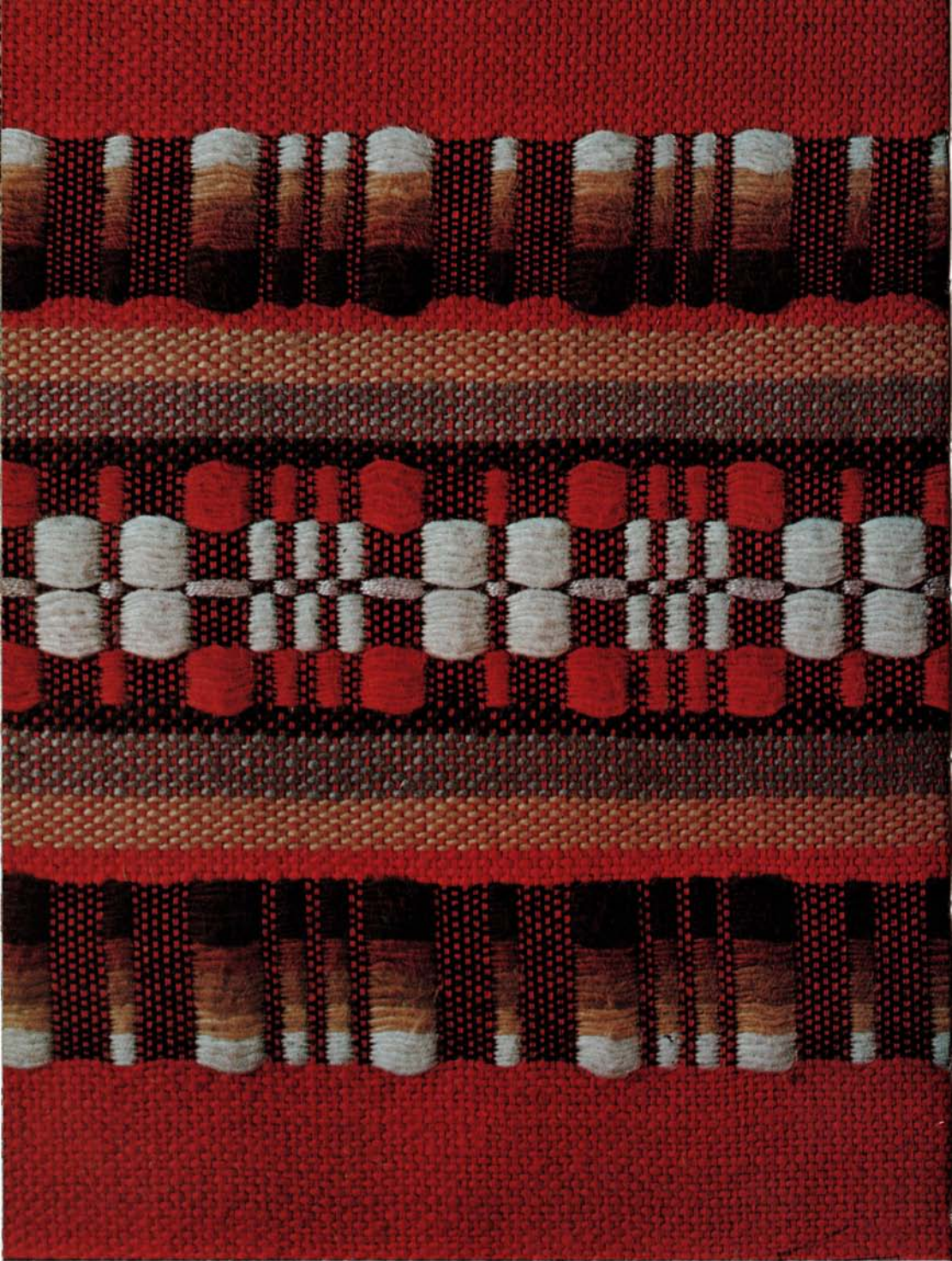
Colour plate 5 *Snail's Trail*—American colonial pattern (see page 58).



Colour plate 6 *Jolly Jumbuck—Australian design (see page 62).*



Colour plate 7 *An adaptation of Wheel of Fortune—American colonial pattern (see page 54).*



Colour plate 8 *Monk's Belt—traditional European weave (see page 28). This piece of weaving from Europe is over 100 years old.*

Pattern 4 (see Figure 13d)

Weft: Raffia.

Dark 3-fold cotton as binding th.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 3 & 4; repeat x 4. 1 & 2, leave a small space in the weft; 3 & 4 x 2, leave a space in the weft; 3 & 4, 1 & 2 x 2, 3 & 4, leave a space in the weft; 3 & 4 x 2, leave a space in the weft; 3 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4.

Repeat last 2 rows 4 times.

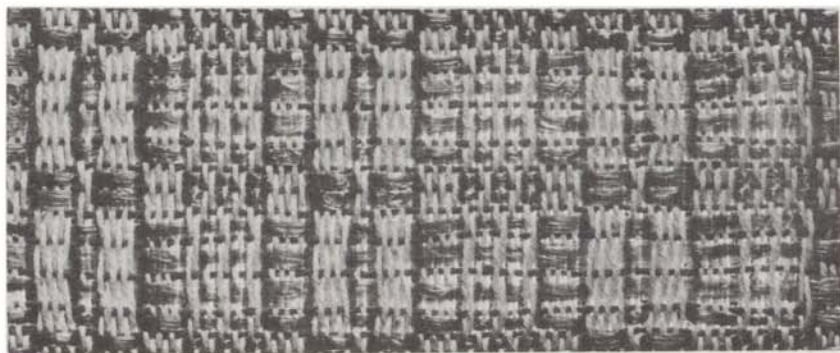


Fig. 13d *Monk's Belt—pattern 4.*

MONK'S BELT VARIATION

Warp: 6/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 10 ths. in 1 pattern.

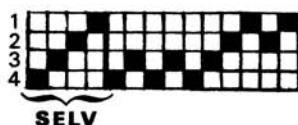


Fig. 13x *Monk's Belt Variation pattern draft.*

Weft: 2-fold wool. }
 12 ply bouclé wool } -2 contrasting colours.

To Weave

Levers: 2-fold th.—3 & 4 x 2.
 3 rows of tabby with binder.
 Bouclé th.—3 & 4 x 3.
 3 rows of tabby.

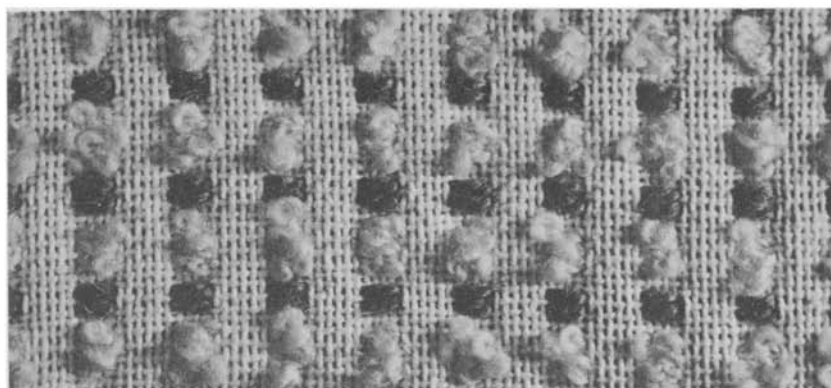


Fig. 13e *Monk's Belt Variation.*

M'S AND O'S

This is known as a linen weave and does not require a binder thread.

Warp: 3/9's plied linen.

Warp ends per inch: 10.

Reed: 10.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 16 ths. in 1 pattern.



SELV

Fig. 14 *M's and O's pattern draft*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 14a)

Weft: Linen, same as the warp.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 1 & 2,
3 & 4.



Fig. 14a *M's and O's—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 14b)

Weft: Synthetic yarn (polypropylene).

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3, 2 & 4 with 4 ths.;
1 & 2, 3 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4 with 4 ths.

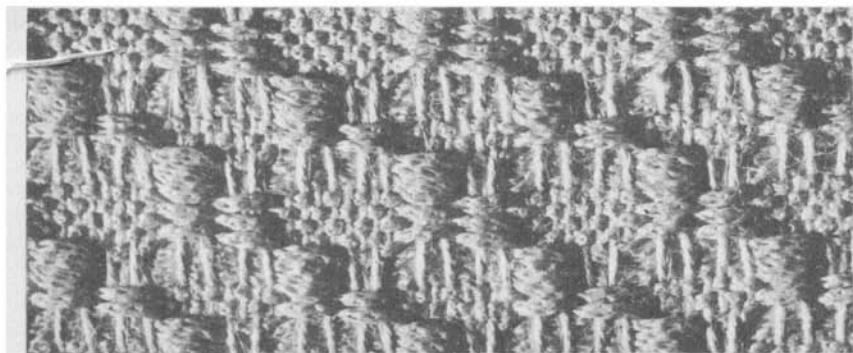


Fig. 14b *M's and O's—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 14c)

Weft: 8 ply wool.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 2 & 3, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4;
1 & 3 and 2 & 4 alternately for 20 rows.

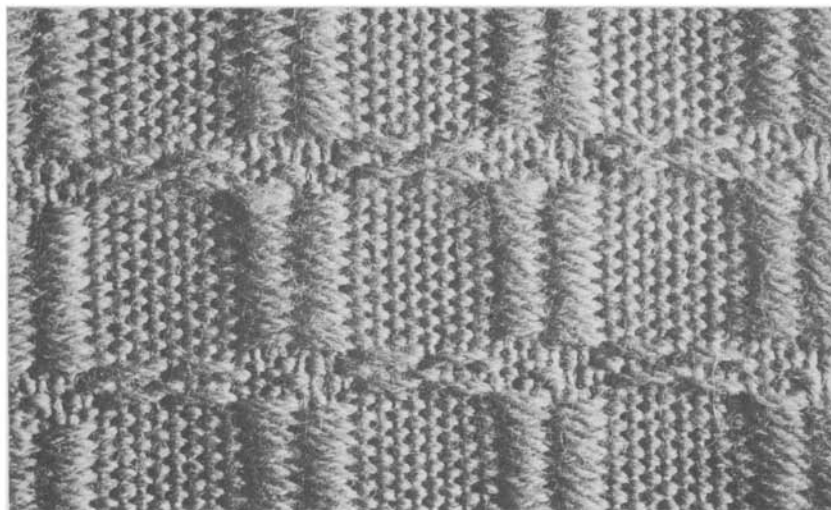


Fig. 14c *M's and O's—pattern 3.*

ROSENGARTEN

Warp: 3-fold cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 15.

Reed: 15.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 8 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: 4 ply cotton—dark colour.



Fig. 15 *Rosengarten pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1, 1 & 2.

2 & 3 x 4, with 1 row of tabby between each.

1 & 2, 4 & 1, 3 & 4, 2 & 3.

1 & 2 x 4, with 1 row of tabby between each.

2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1, 1 & 2.

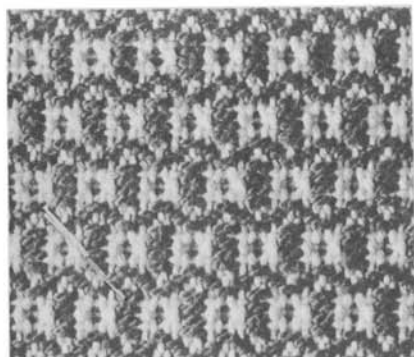


Fig. 15a *Rosengarten (front).*

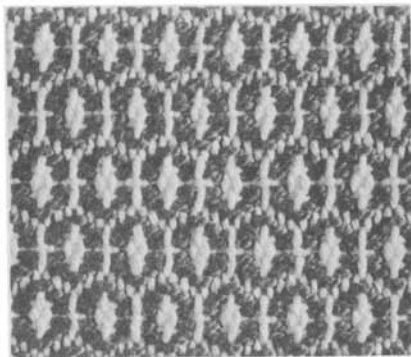


Fig. 15b *Rosengarten (back).*

HONEYSUCKLE

All these Honeysuckle weaves have a binder thread between every row of pattern (this is *not* shown in the pattern lever instructions). The binder thread used is the same as the warp. To obtain the best effect with the pattern, use a thicker weft thread than the warp.

Warp: 3-fold cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 26 ths. in 1 pattern.



Fig. 16 *Honeysuckle pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 16a)

Weft: 12 ply wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1, 1 & 2.

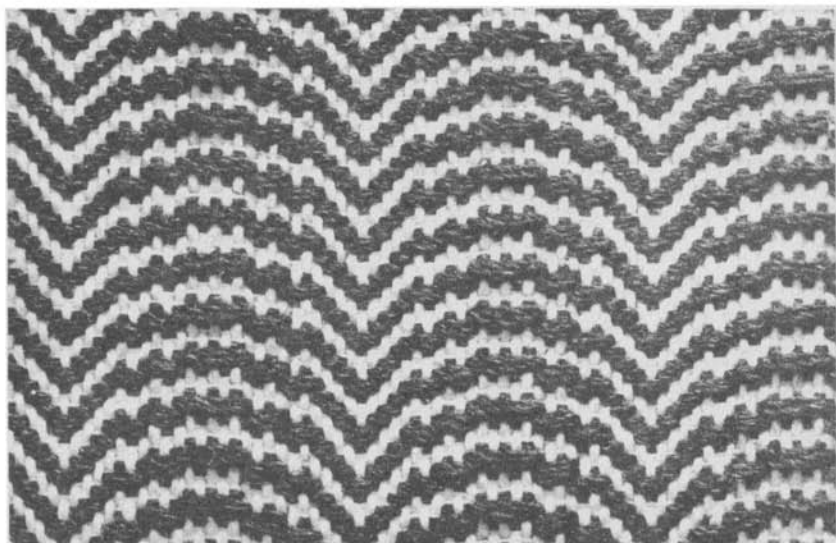


Fig. 16a *Honeysuckle—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 16b)

Weft: 8 ply wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3, 1 & 2 x 2, 1 & 4 x 8, 1 & 2 x 2, 2 & 3,
3 & 4 x 4, 1 & 2 x 2, 2 & 3 x 3, 1 & 2 x 2, 3 & 4 x 4.

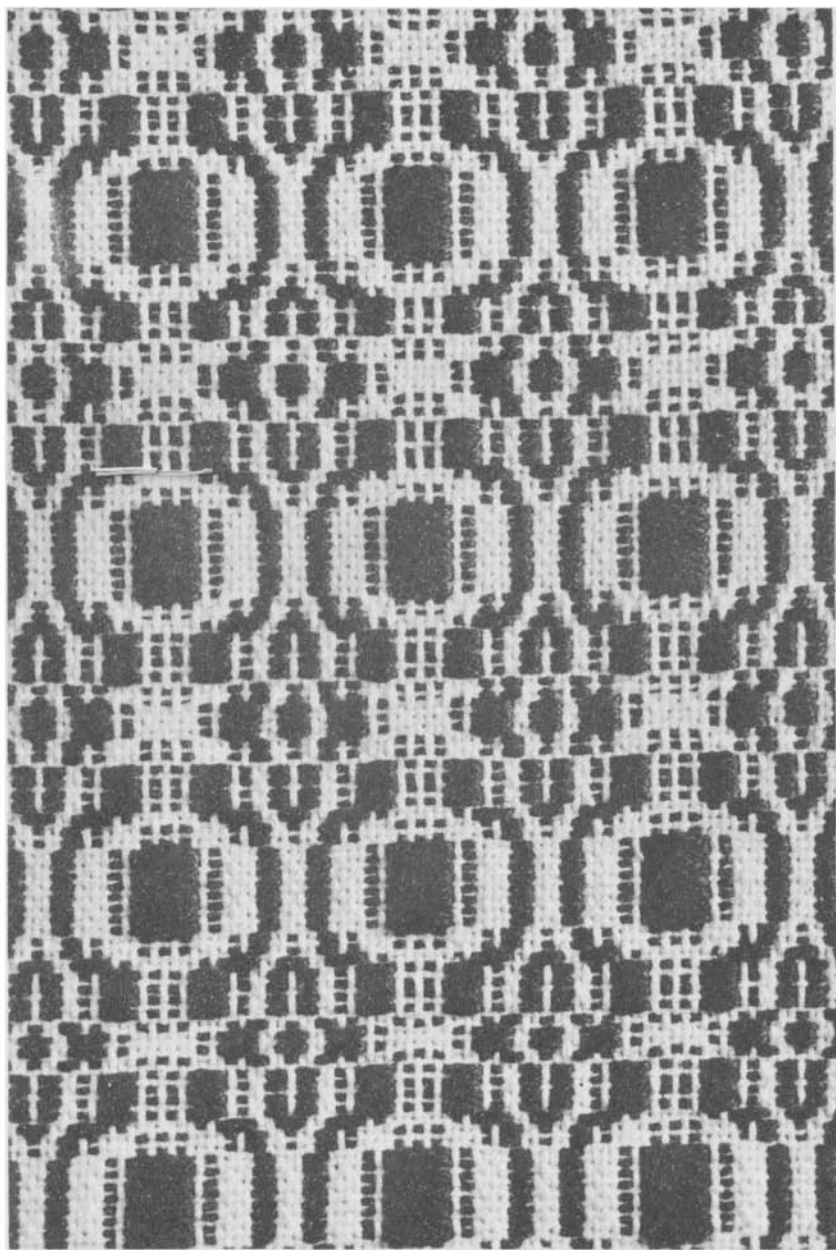


Fig. 16b *Honeysuckle—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 16c)

Weft: 6-fold wool—2 colours, medium and dark.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—1 & 2, 2 & 3 x 2, 1 & 2.

Medium th.—3 & 4**, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 1 & 2,

1 & 4, 3 & 4, 2 & 3 x 2, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, 2 & 3*.

2 rows of tabby with binder th.

Return from * to **.

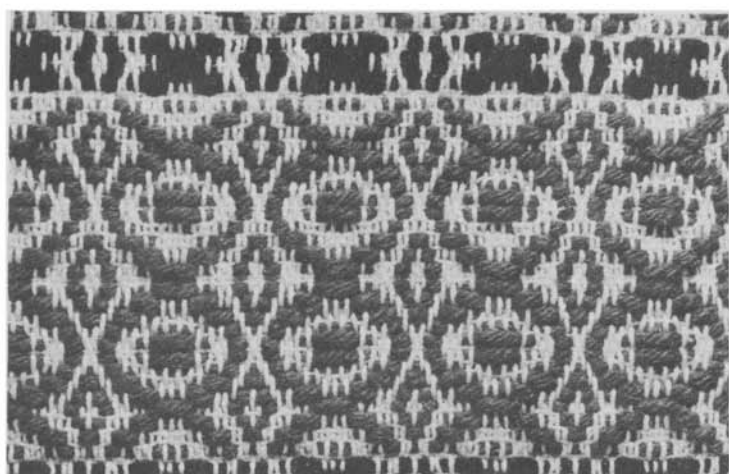


Fig. 16c *Honeysuckle—pattern 3.*

WHEAT EAR

This is a linen weave and does not require a binder thread.

Warp: 6/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 8 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: 3-fold cotton—dark colour.



Fig. 17 *Wheat Ear pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 4 & 1, 1 & 2, 4 & 1, 3 & 4, 2 & 3; repeat x 3.
1 & 3, 2 & 4; repeat for 8 rows.

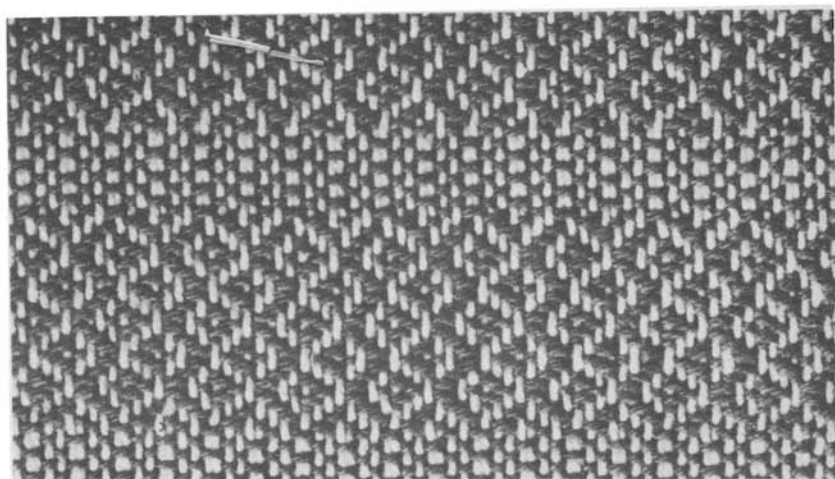


Fig. 17a *Wheat Ear.*

TURKEY FOOT

All the following Turkey Foot weaves have a binder thread between every row of pattern (this is *not* shown in the pattern lever instructions). The binder thread used is the same as the warp.

Warp: No. 8 knitting cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 24 ths. in 1 pattern.



Fig. 18 *Turkey Foot pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see colour plate 2)

Weft: 5 ply purple wool.

5 ply blue cotton bouclé.

To Weave

Levers: Purple th.—1 & 4 x 6 rows, 2 & 3 x 4 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 2 x 1 row, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 2 & 3 x 4 rows, 1 & 4 x 6 rows.

After binder th., weave 2 rows tabby with purple th.

*Blue th.—1 & 2 x 2 rows with double th.

Purple th.—2 & 3 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 2 x 2 rows.

Blue th.—2 & 3 x 2 rows with double th.

After binder th., weave 2 rows purple tabby.**

Purple th.—3 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 2 & 3 x 8 rows.

After binder th. weave 2 rows purple tabby.

Repeat from * to ** once.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 18a)

Weft: 5 ply wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 4, 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 2, 3 & 4, 2 & 3.

1 & 4 x 3 rows, 2 & 3 x 3 rows, 3 & 4 x 3 rows,

1 & 2 x 3 rows, 1 & 4 x 3 rows, 2 & 3 x 3 rows,

1 & 4 x 3 rows, 1 & 2 x 3 rows.

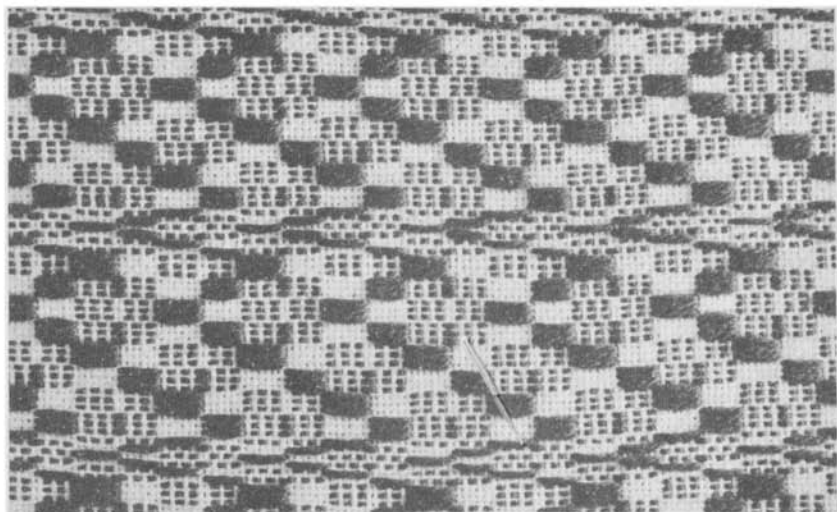


Fig. 18a *Turkey Foot—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 18b)

Wet: 5 ply wool—light and dark colours.

To Weave

Levers: Dark th.—2 & 3 x 2 rows; light th.—2 & 3;
dark th.—2 & 3; light th.—2 & 3; dark th.—
2 & 3; light th.—2 & 3; dark th.—2 & 3 x 2 rows,
3 & 4 x 4 rows, 1 & 2, 3 & 4 x 2 rows.

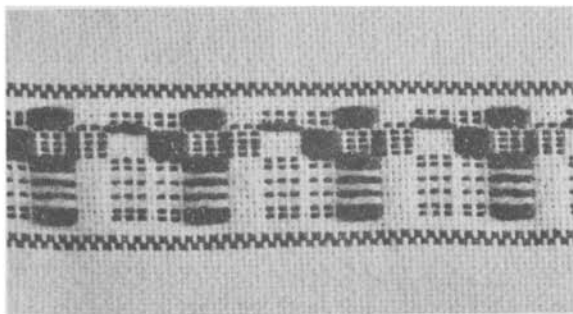


Fig. 18b *Turkey Foot—pattern 3.*

SWEDISH LACE (TRADITIONAL)

Warp: 3/15's plied linen.

Warp ends per inch: 20.

Reed: 20 (can use 10).

Denting: 1 th. per dent (2 per dent, reed 10).

Pattern draft: 34 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: Same as the warp (beat well).



Fig. 19 Swedish Lace (traditional) pattern draft.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 4, 1, 2 & 4, 1, 2 & 4, 1 & 3; repeat x 3. 4,
1 & 3, 4, 1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3; repeat x 3.



Fig. 19a Swedish Lace (traditional).

SWEDISH LACE VARIATION

Warp: 3-fold cotton—2 contrasting colours.

Warping order: 11 light ths.; 23 dark ths.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 34 ths. in 1 pattern.

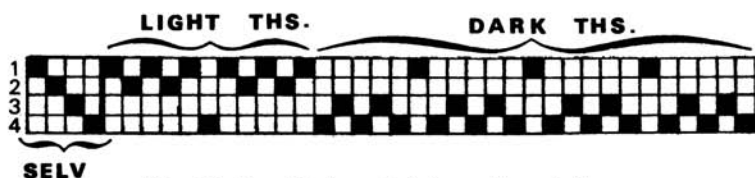


Fig. 19x *Swedish Lace Variation pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 19b)

Weft: 3/6's cotton—light colour.

2-fold wool—light and dark colours.

To Weave

Levers: Cotton th.—2, 1 & 4, 1 & 3; repeat x 3. 2.

Light wool th.—4**; cotton th.—1 & 3; light wool th.—4, with double th.; cotton th.—1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3; light wool th.—4, followed by dark wool th.; cotton th.—1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3. Dark wool th.—4; cotton th.—1 & 3; dark wool th.—4, with double th.; cotton th.—1 & 3; dark wool th.—4, with treble th.; cotton th.—1 & 3*; dark wool th.—4, x 4.

Return from * to **.

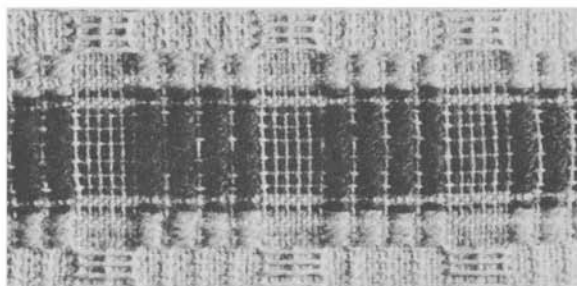


Fig. 19b *Swedish Lace Variation—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 19c)

Weft: 2-fold wool—dark colour.
3/6's cotton—light colour.

To Weave

Levers: Cotton th.—1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3; wool th.—2;
cotton th.—1 & 4, 1 & 3; wool th.—2 & 3;
cotton th.—1 & 3, 1 & 4; repeat x 3.
Wool th.—2; cotton th.—2 & 4, 1 & 3, 2 & 4;
wool th.—3; repeat x 5.

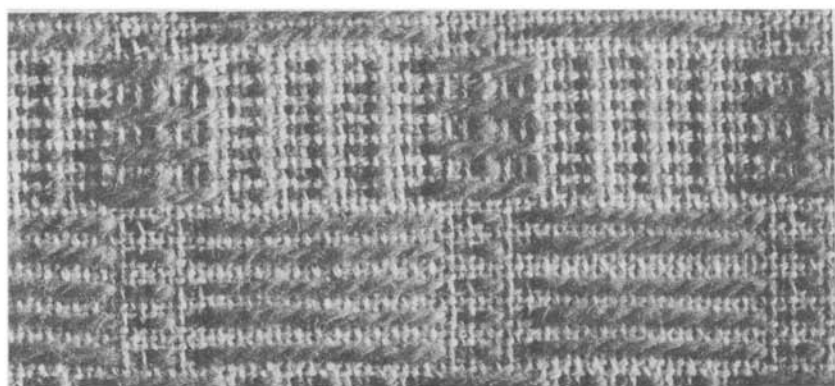


Fig. 19c *Swedish Lace Variation—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 19d)

Weft: 3/6's cotton (thin)—dark and light.
9/3's cotton (thick)—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: Thin light th.—2 & 4, 1; repeat x 5. 2 & 4, 1 & 3.
Thick dark th.—4*; thin dark th.—1 & 3; thick
dark th.—4; thin dark th.—1 & 3, 2 & 4, 1 & 3**.
Repeat from * to ** 3 times; at the 3rd repeat
omit thin dark th.—2 & 4, 1 & 3 at end.

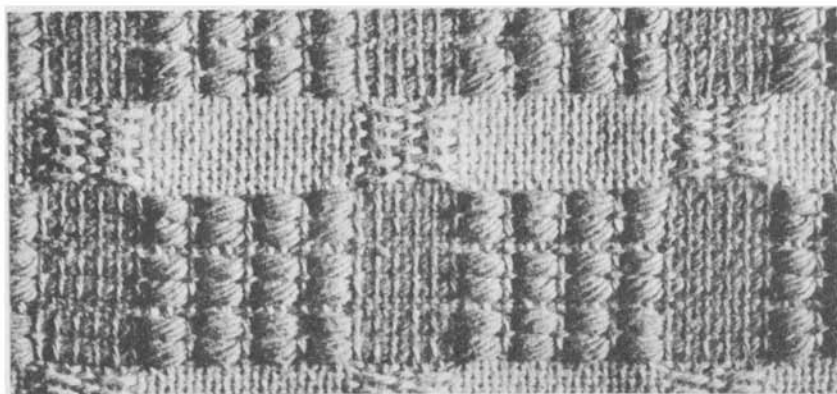


Fig. 19d *Swedish Lace Variation—pattern 3.*

RUSSIAN DIAPER

All Russian Diaper weaves given here have a binder thread between every row of pattern (this is *not* shown in the pattern lever instructions). The binder thread used is the same as the warp.

Warp: 3/6's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 26 ths. in 1 pattern.



Pattern 1 (see colour plate 4)

Weft: 2-fold wool—green and blue.

To Weave

Levers: Green th.—3 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 4 x 3 rows**;
1 & 2 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows.

Blue th.—3 & 4 x 2 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows. Green th.—2 & 3 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 4 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows. Blue th.—3 & 4; 2 & 3; 1 & 2; 1 & 4*; 3 & 4. Return from * to **.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 20a)

Weft: 8 ply wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 3 & 4 x 2 rows; 1 & 4 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 1 & 4 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows; 1 & 4; 1 & 2; 2 & 3; 3 & 4; 2 & 3; 1 & 2; 1 & 4.

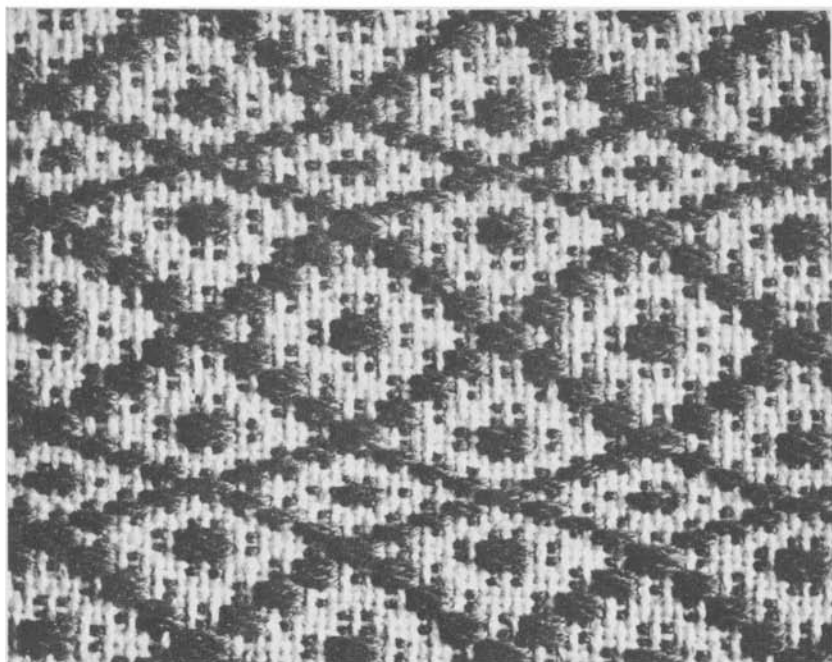


Fig. 20a *Russian Diaper—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 20b)

Weft: 3 ply nylon yarn—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3; 1 & 4; 3 & 4; 2 & 3; 3 & 4; 1 & 4; 2 & 3;
3 & 4 x 6 rows; 1 x 2 rows with treble th.;
3 & 4 x 6.

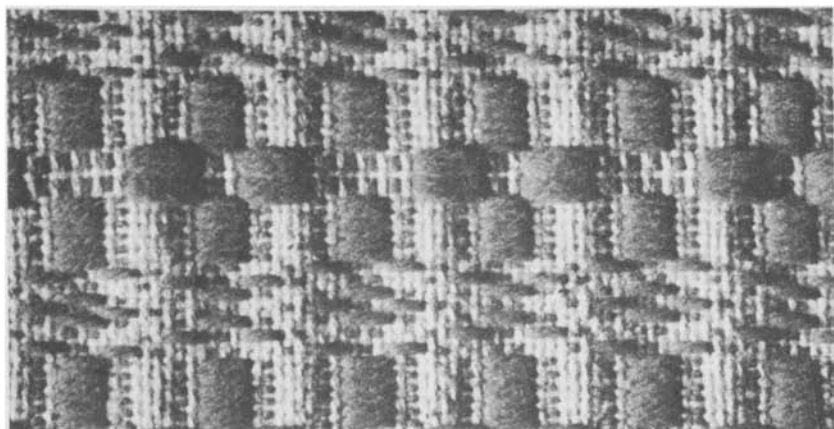


Fig. 20b *Russian Diaper—pattern 3.*

AMERICAN COLONIAL PATTERNS

American patterns are derived from the old weaves of Europe, which were brought to the New World by the early settlers. In those days, making cloth was nearly as important to the pioneers as agriculture, and spinning and weaving were major domestic tasks for the women. At first, the weavers had very little choice of raw materials for their fabrics, and so large patterns were created to break the monotony.

These colonial designs are especially suitable for cushions and bedspreads. Patterns using the chunky wools and cottons which are now available are most attractive for rugs and mats.

It is advisable to weave the following designs with no less than 20 threads to the inch, as there are a lot of threads in each repeat of pattern. A binder thread in tabby is always woven between every row of pattern in the colonial designs. For this, use the same thread as the warp. Tabby is woven by using levers 1 & 3, 2 & 4. Make sure that the tabby rows alternate correctly.

WHIG ROSE

Warp: 2/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 28.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 2 ths. per dent.

Pattern draft: 102 ths. in 1 pattern.

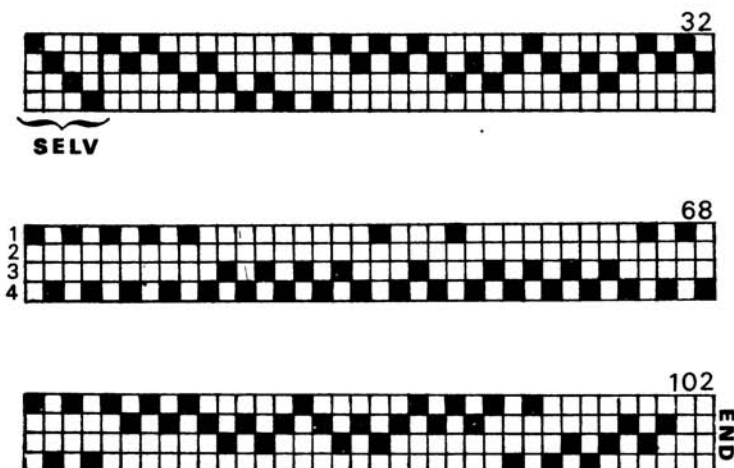


Fig. 21 *Whig Rose pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see Figure 21a)

Weft: 3-fold cotton—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 3 rows**; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 1 & 2 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 5 rows; 2 & 3 x 5 rows; 1 & 2 x 3 rows*; 2 & 3 x 3 rows. Return from * to **.

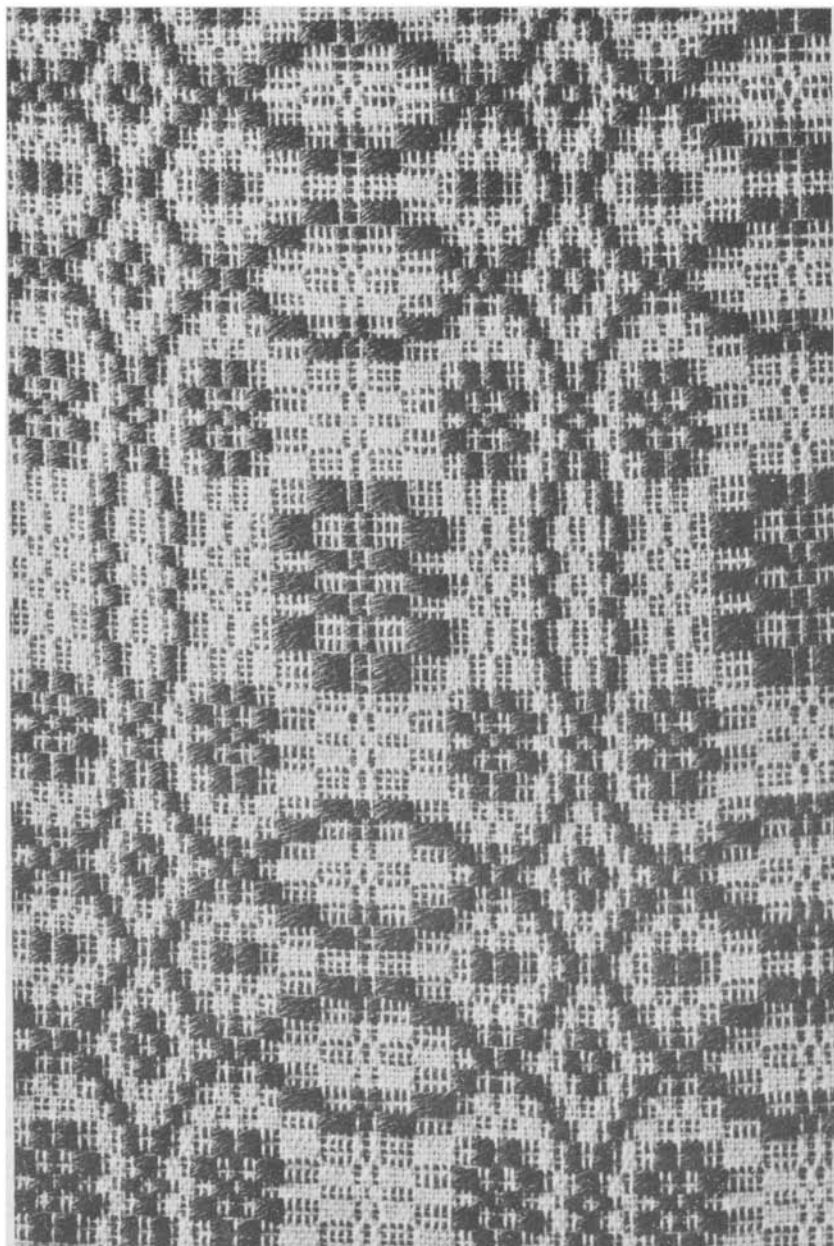


Fig. 21a *Whig Rose—pattern 1.*

Pattern 2 (see Figure 21b)

Weft: 12 ply bouclé wool—light and dark.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 1 & 2 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows. (In each shed insert from the underside some light colour bouclé wool with the pattern made by 1 & 4—see exact section in the illustration.) 1 & 2 x 3 rows, 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 1 row.

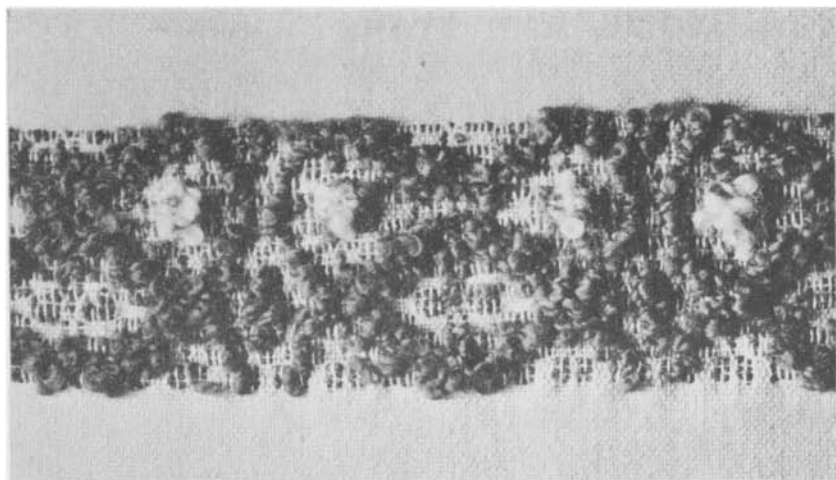


Fig. 21b *Whig Rose—pattern 2.*

Pattern 3 (see Figure 21c)

Weft: 3-fold cotton—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 2 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 4 & 1 x 3 rows.

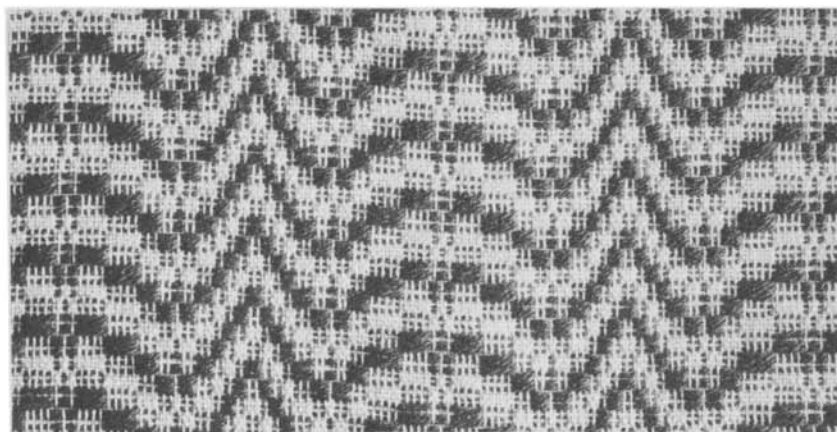


Fig. 21c *Whig Rose—pattern 3.*

SUN, MOON, AND STARS

Warp: 3/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 28.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 2 ths. per dent.

Pattern draft: 126 ths. in 1 pattern.

Left: 5 ply wool—light and dark.

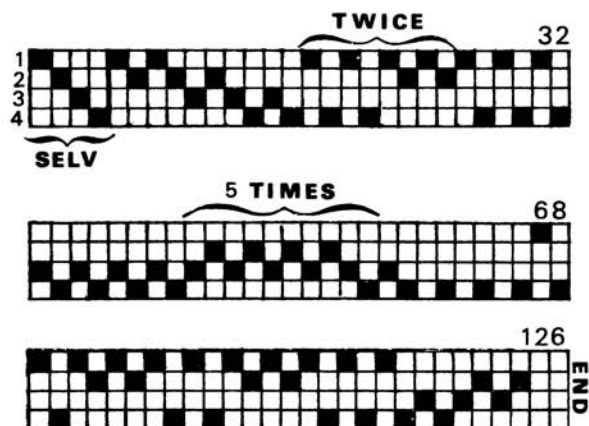


Fig. 22 *Sun, Moon, and Stars pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: Large dark colour section—3 & 4 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 5 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 1 row; 2 & 3 x 2 rows*; 3 & 4 x 2 rows. Return from * to start.

Light colour section—1 & 4 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows*; 1 & 4 x 2 rows. Return from * to start of this section.

Small dark colour section—3 & 4 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 2 rows; 3 & 4 x 2 rows.

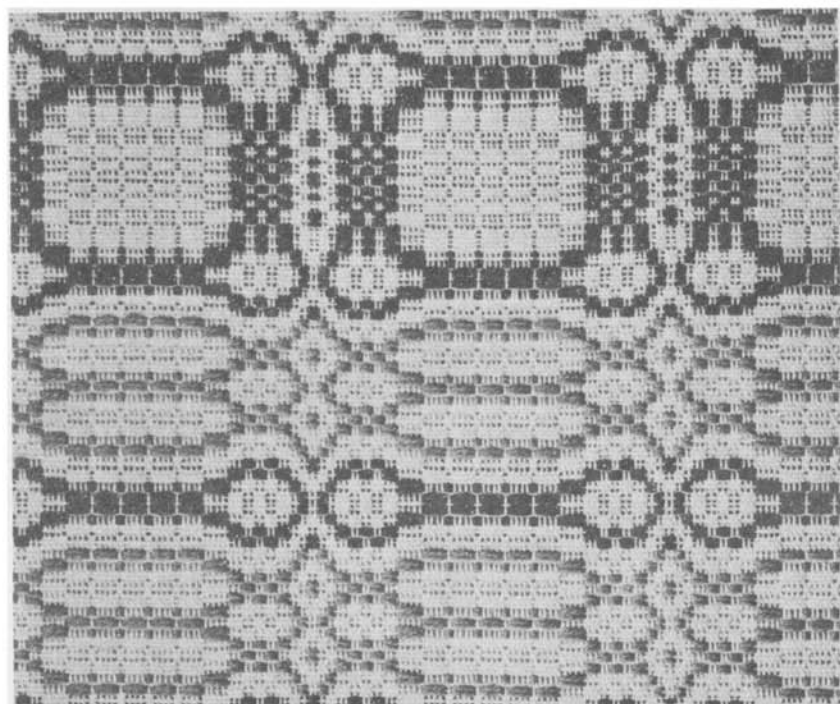


Fig. 22a *Sun, Moon, and Stars.*

WHEEL OF FORTUNE

Warp: 2/12's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 32.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 2 ths. per dent.

Pattern draft: 196 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: 5 ply wool—dark colour.

To Weave

Levers: 2 & 3 x 2 rows,	2 & 3 x 2 rows,
3 & 4 x 2 rows,	3 & 4 x 4 rows,
2 & 3 x 4 rows,	1 & 4 x 4 rows,
1 & 2 x 4 rows,	1 & 2 x 3 rows,
1 & 4 x 3 rows,	2 & 3 x 2 rows,
3 & 4 x 2 rows,	3 & 4 x 2 rows,
2 & 3 x 2 rows,	1 & 4 x 2 rows,
1 & 2 x 2 rows,	1 & 2 x 2 rows,
1 & 4 x 2 rows,	2 & 3 x 2 rows,
3 & 4 x 2 rows,	3 & 4 x 2 rows,
2 & 3 x 2 rows,	1 & 4 x 2 rows,
1 & 2 x 2 rows,	1 & 2 x 2 rows,
1 & 4 x 2 rows,	2 & 3 x 2 rows,
3 & 4 x 2 rows,	3 & 4 x 2 rows,
2 & 3 x 2 rows,	1 & 4 x 3 rows,
1 & 2 x 3 rows,	1 & 2 x 4 rows,
1 & 4 x 4 rows,	2 & 3 x 4 rows,
3 & 4 x 4 rows,	3 & 4 x 2 rows,
2 & 3 x 2 rows,	end.
3 & 4 x 2 rows,	

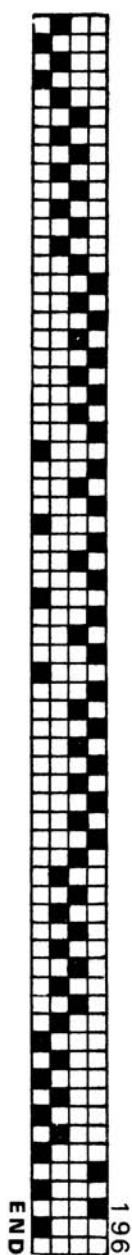
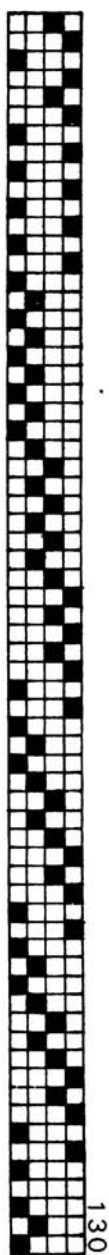
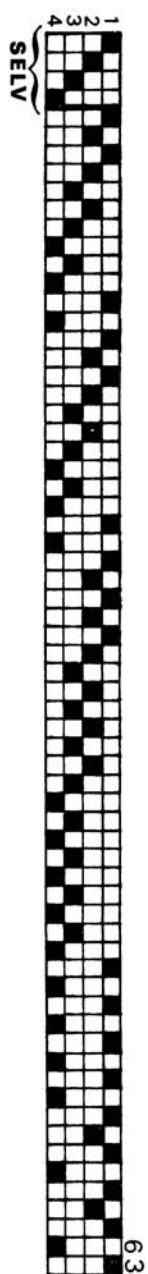


Fig. 23 Wheel of Fortune pattern draft (for Figure 23A).

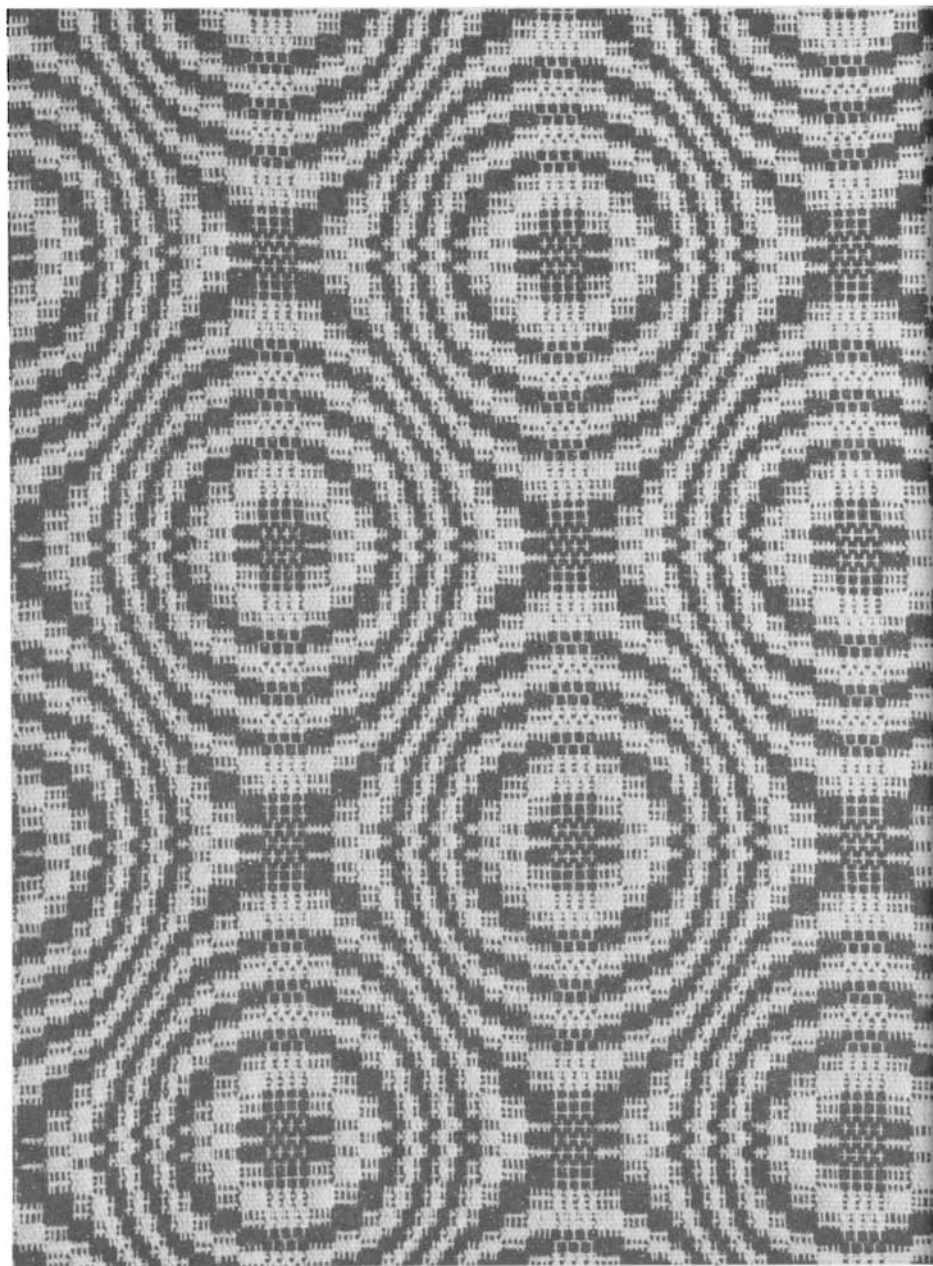
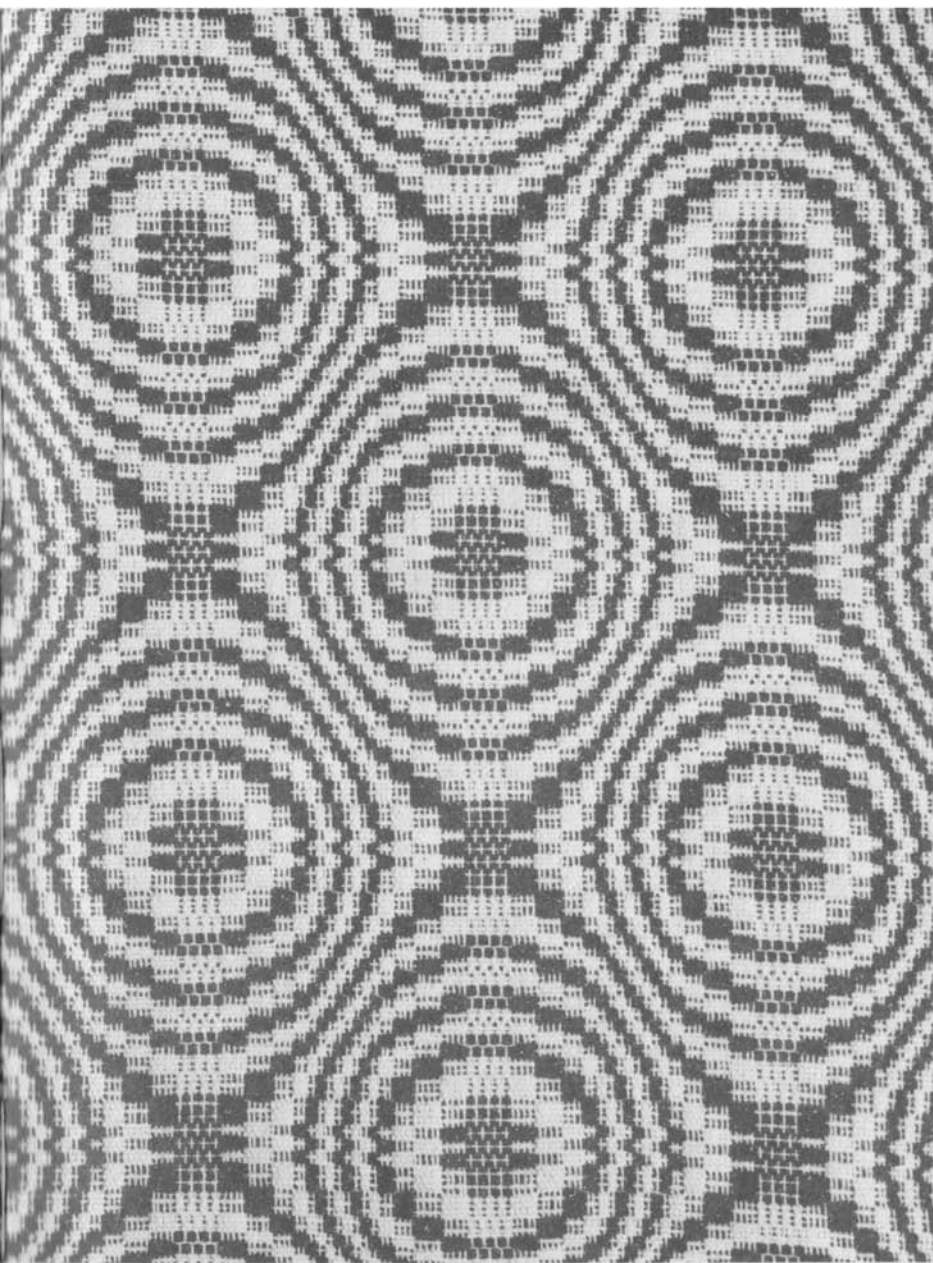


Fig. 23a *Wheel of Fortune.*



SNAIL'S TRAIL (see colour plate 5)

Warp: 3-fold cotton—yellow.

Warp ends per inch: 24.

Reed: 12.

Denting: 2 ths. per dent.

Pattern draft: 92 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: 2-fold red wool.

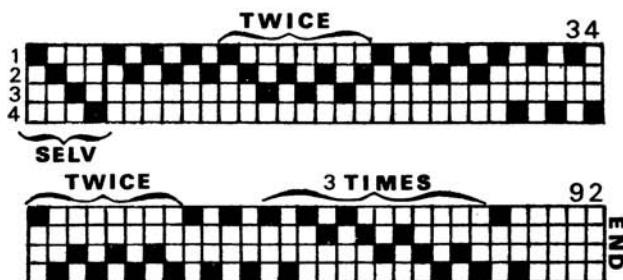


Fig. 24 *Snail's Trail* pattern draft.

To Weave

Levers: 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 2 & 3 x 2 rows, 1 & 2 x 2 rows; repeat x 3.

1 & 4 x 4 rows; 3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 2 rows;
3 & 4 x 3 rows; 1 & 4 x 4 rows; 1 & 2 x 4 rows;
2 & 3 x 3 rows; 1 & 2 x 2 rows; 2 & 3 x 3 rows;
1 & 2 x 4 rows.

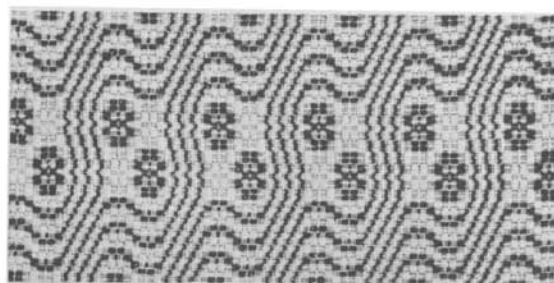


Fig. 24a *Snail's Trail*.

AUSTRALIAN DESIGNS

Unlike most countries, Australia does not have a recorded history of weaving. This is probably because the country was being settled at the time when machine-woven cloth was made readily available by the Industrial Revolution. In any case, the pioneers were too busy carving their future out of the bush. The authorities attempted to encourage the craft, but records suggest that the only established practice of it was the weaving carried out in the jails. In later years, a little was done by the Country Women's Association, but it was not until 1948 that the first Spinners' and Weavers' Guild was formed.

The following patterns are based on traditional European peasant weaves. Their colours and designs were inspired by the unique Australian bushland.

GALAH FEATHERS (see colour plate 1)

Warp: 3-fold cotton—2 colours, light and dark.

Warping order: 21 dark ths. (dark pink); 15 light ths. (light pink).

Warp ends per inch: 16.

Reed: 16.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 36 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: Light and dark pink ths. of warp.

4/3's deep pink cotton.

3-fold white cotton.

9/3's white cotton.

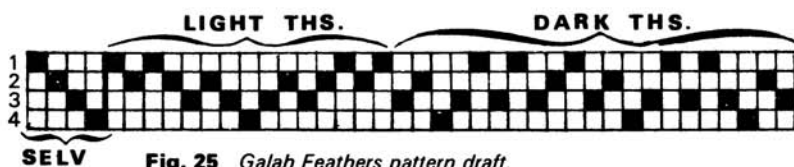


Fig. 25 *Galah Feathers pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: Light pink th.—2 & 4, 1 & 3 for 18 rows. 3-fold white th. (between the following rows of 3-fold white th. pattern, weave 1 row with 3-fold deep pink th.—3 & 4, 1 & 2 alternately) —2 & 4, 2 & 3, 3, 1 & 3, 1 & 4, 2 & 3. 4/3's deep pink th. (between the following rows of 4/3's pink and 9/3's white th. pattern weave 1 row with light pink th. 1 & 3, 2 & 4 alternately) —1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 1 & 2. Before changing to the next shed insert from the underside some 9/3's white th. in with the pattern made by 1 & 2 in the centre of the light pink warp section (see Figure 25a for this "eye"). 2 & 3, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, followed by 9/3's white th. in the same shed; continue with this th.—1 & 4, 3 & 4.

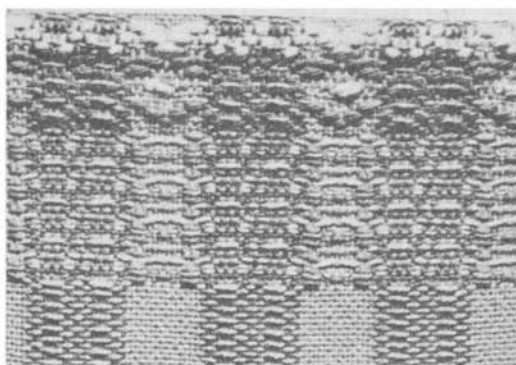


Fig. 25a *Galah Feathers.*

WOMBAT WEAVE

Warp: 3/6's cotton (thin).

4/3's cotton (thick)—light colour.

Warping order: 25 ths. 3/6's cotton; 5 ths. 4/3's cotton.

Warp ends per inch: 14.

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent.

Pattern draft: 30 ths. in 1 pattern.

Weft: 6-fold wool—dark colour.

2-fold wool—light colour.



Fig. 26 Wombat weave pattern draft.

To Weave

Levers: (A binder th. in tabby—1 & 3, 2 & 4—is done between every row of pattern.) Light th.—1 & 2 x 2 rows, 2 & 3 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 4 & 1 x 2 rows, 1 & 2 x 2 rows, 2 rows of tabby. Dark th.—3 & 4 x 3 rows, 2 x 6 rows.

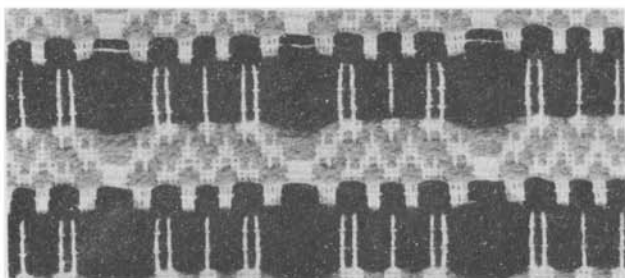


Fig. 26a Wombat weave.

JOLLY JUMBUCK

Warp: 3/6's cotton—light colour.

Warp ends per inch: 7 to 12 (see pattern draft for spaced sections).

Reed: 14.

Denting: 1 th. per dent, except where indicated in draft.

Pattern draft: 30 ths. in 1 pattern.

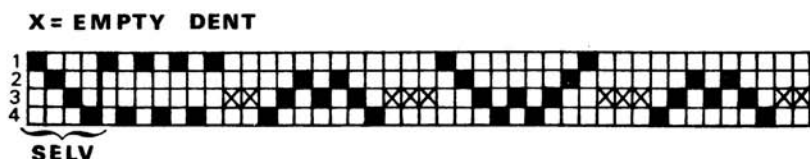


Fig. 27 *Jolly Jumbuck pattern draft.*

Pattern 1 (see colour plate 6)

Weft: Handspun wool (undyed)—brown and white natural colours.

5 ply wool—brown and off-white.

To Weave

Tabby is made by levers 1 & 3, 2 & 4. White section (see illustration)—weft, handspun white wool, and 5 ply brown wool.

Levers: Brown th.—1 & 3, white th.—2 & 4; repeat for 1½ inches.

Brown th.—1 & 2, white th.—3 & 4; repeat for 13 rows (end with brown).

White th. (from * to ** weave 1 row of tabby between each row of pattern)—4 x 6 rows*, 2 & 3 x 4 rows, 1 x 2 rows, 2 & 3 x 4 rows, 4 x 6 rows**.

White th.—3 & 4, brown th.—1 & 2; repeat for 12 rows.

White th.—2 & 4, brown th.—1 & 3; repeat for $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Brown section (see illustration)—follow the above lever instructions, but use brown handspun wool in place of the white, and the 5 ply white th. instead of the brown.

Pattern 2 (see Figure 27a)

Weft: 8 ply wool—multi-coloured.

To Weave (A binder th. in tabby weave is done between every row of pattern. Use the same th. as the warp.)

Levers: 1 & 2 x 4 rows, 2 & 3 x 8 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows.

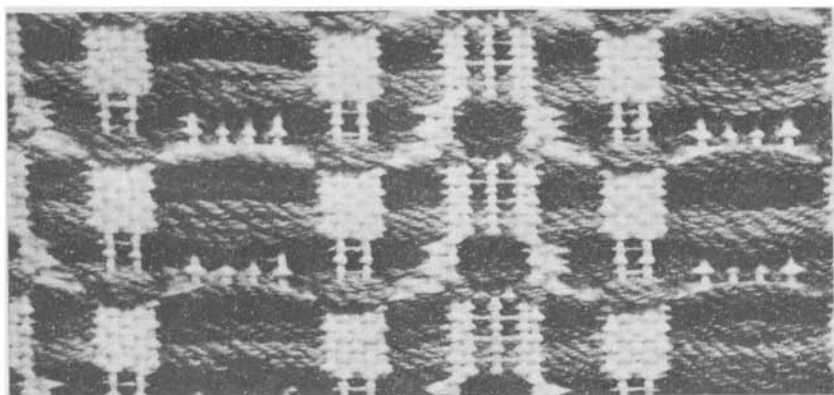


Fig. 27a *Jolly Jumbuck—pattern 2.*

BUSHFIRE (see cover illustration)

A binder thread in tabby weave (1 & 3, 2 & 4), the same as the warp, is used between every row of pattern.

Warp: 3-fold cotton—dark colour.
 Warp ends per inch: 16.
 Reed: 16.
 Denting: 1 th. per dent.
 Threading draft: 34 ths. in 1 pattern.
 Weft: 2-fold wool—light colour.

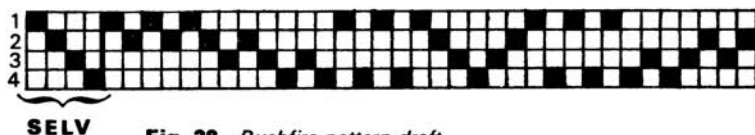


Fig. 28 *Bushfire pattern draft.*

To Weave

Levers: 3 & 4, 4 & 1 x 2; repeat x 2. 1 & 2 x 3 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 2 & 3, 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4, 1 & 4, 1 & 2, 2 & 3, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 1 & 2 x 3 rows, 3 & 4, 4 & 1 x 2 rows, 3 & 4, 1 & 2 x 3 rows, 1 & 4 x 2 rows, 3 & 4 x 2 rows, 2 & 3*, 1 & 2, 1 & 4, 3 & 4**. Repeat from * to ** 6 times.

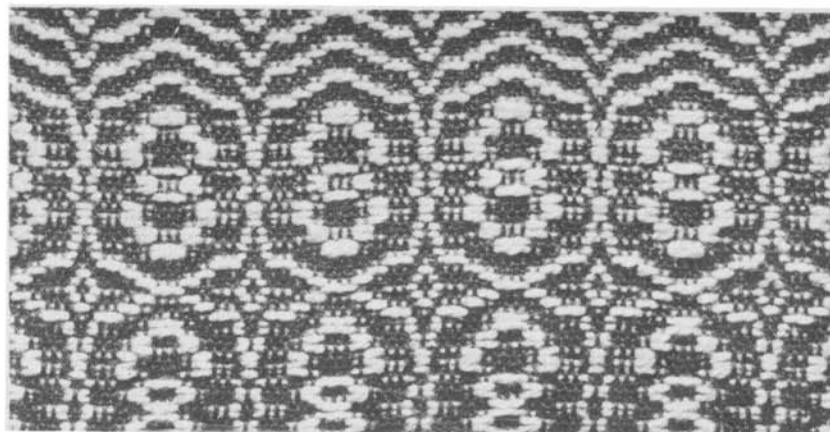


Fig. 28a *Bushfire.*

This fascinating collection of basic patterns and variations is for new as well as experienced weavers. Ancient and traditional designs have been combined with modern techniques and materials in weaves such as Hound's Tooth, Monk's Belt, Swedish Lace, Wheel of Fortune, Honeysuckle, Turkey Foot, and dozens of others.

There are designs suitable for students' samplers and endless scope for imaginative weavers to create their own variations. These patterns can be used to make such useful articles as mats, rugs, runners, cushions, bedspreads, and so on; or to make wall hangings, mobiles, and other decorative objects.

Hints

Patterns for 2-shaft Looms

Twills

European Traditional and Peasant Weaves

American Colonial Designs

Australian Designs

~~Clear~~ instructions for each pattern are accompanied by photographs and pattern drafts.

And 8 pages of colour!

Patterns for Weaving

JOCELYN BURR
RIGBY